

19991001.qrp v01_n595.qrl.991001

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 19:03:04 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1595

QRP-L Digest 1595

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [51814] Re: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again
by "Larry Przyborowski" <lprzybski@erols.com>
- 2) [51815] QRM vs QRN
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
- 3) [51816] 10M QSOs
by Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
- 4) [51817] Antenna funnies, Built in Tests
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 5) [51818] WWVB
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mttechnologies.com>
- 6) [51819] Re: ARCTIME: Another clock?
by The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
- 7) [51820] Which millenium? WAS: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)
by The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
- 8) [51821] QSOs wid W3TS/KH6
by Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
- 9) [51822] Re: 10m kit?
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- 10) [51823] RE: 15m Homebrew
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
- 11) [51824] stripping wire
by "NA6E" <mcherry@calweb.com>
- 12) [51825] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 13) [51826] Re: stripping wire
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
- 14) [51827] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 15) [51828] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 16) [51829] Re: QSOs wid W3TS/KH6
by Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
- 17) [51830] Re: October Quarterly
by wa8rxi@juno.com
- 18) [51831] Re: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
- 19) [51832] 7040 RTTY

- by "Dick Schneider" <dschneider2@uswest.net>
- 20) [51833] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 21) [51834] Re: Run away QSOs....
by Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
- 22) [51835] FS 20 meter cw EMTECH xcvr
by semann@tcia.net (Steven Mann)
- 23) [51836] Re: First QRP Forum in US; Gasp, FDIW was not first.
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
- 24) [51837] Re: Solder and Ugly Construction
by Bob Kimbrell <kimbrell@netcom.com>
- 25) [51838] SLV/SLX QUIZ, Answers, Analysis
by aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
- 26) [51839] Re: mW night and stuff
by "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
- 27) [51840] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters
by k5zty@juno.com
- 28) [51841] ISP timeout
by "Phil Petsonk n6mly" <n6mly@arrl.net>
- 29) [51842] Solar Charging Question
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 30) [51843] Alinco EDX-2
by pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)
- 31) [51844] Fw: Dual Gate MOSFET Data
by "Byron & Janie Tatum" <bjtatum@iwl.net>
- 32) [51845] mW Holidays CW contest rules on KJ5TF website
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 33) [51846] Re: ISP timeout
by Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
- 34) [51847] RE: Building vs Operating
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 35) [51848] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter
by "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
- 36) [51849] Re: Solar Charging Question
by mikemo@ibm.net
- 37) [51850] RE: QRP or Not..admit it!
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 38) [51851] Mw.QSO's
by N10DL@aol.com
- 39) [51852] Classic Tuna Tin 2 QST Cover Photo
by wpc@west.net (John Roblin ElectronicsUSA.com)
- 40) [51853] Re: Humor alert,,,,, was Re: Bagged P43E
by mikemo@ibm.net
- 41) [51854] RE: hw9 or hw8 purchase
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 42) [51855] NorCal Paddle 'kit'
by Joel Malman <malman@world.std.com>
- 43) [51856] FS

by Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
44) [51857] Re: Building vs Operating
by RangerSF5@aol.com
45) [51858] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
46) [51859] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
47) [51860] Re: stripping wire
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
48) [51861] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
49) [51862] Re: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
50) [51863] Re: 'Sly as a Fox'
by "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
51) [51864] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
52) [51865] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
53) [51866] Re: NorCal Toroid Kits will ship next week, still available
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
54) [51867] Re: OT: I'll be away for a while
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
55) [51868] Re: paddles
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
56) [51869] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
57) [51870] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
58) [51871] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
59) [51872] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
60) [51873] Re: First QRP Forum in US; Gasp, FDIM was not first.
by Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>
61) [51874] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
62) [51875] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
63) [51876] Re: Ribbon Cable Prices HERE
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
64) [51877] NorCal QRPacificon - MRX40/TT2 - On the air, working...
by Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
65) [51878] AZ - FL mW - a first for AF4PS
by Macstein@aol.com
66) [51879] RTTY, FSK / with CW only rigs / www
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
67) [51880] Atomic Clock

- by Bigbob97@aol.com
- 68) [51881] Re: stripping wire
by Bob Scott <w4fpj@doubled.com>
- 69) [51882] Is this now the field day reflector?
by waltek8cv@juno.com
- 70) [51883] Help With Pine Filters
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 71) [51884] Re: Classic Tuna Tin 2 QST Cover Photo
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 72) [51885] RE: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again
by Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>
- 73) [51886] 2 Mtr Amp...Thanks
by Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>
- 74) [51887] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
- 75) [51888] Re: calls
by Robert McConnell <rmcconne@lightlink.com>
- 76) [51889] Re: QSOs wid W3TS/KH6
by wa8rxi@juno.com
- 77) [51890] My two cents worth (REALLY)
by Tim <drboom@bright.net>
- 78) [51891] Norcal paddle kit
by kenk@li.net
- 79) [51892] Re: stripping wire
by crc <crc@io.com>
- 80) [51893] Re: Norcal paddle kit
by "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
- 81) [51894] RTTY and CW-only rigs
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 82) [51895] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by Maurice L Haynes <kv7g@juno.com>
- 83) [51896] Re: stripping wire
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 84) [51897] Re: stripping wire
by Drbob92031@aol.com
- 85) [51898] Strip the enamel - burn baby burn
by Brien Pepperdine <pepperb@gov.on.ca>
- 86) [51899] 10 Meter Kits
by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 87) [51900] Re: Built in Tests
by Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
- 88) [51901] Watson/WB4EXW
by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 89) [51902] Solar Panel
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
- 90) [51903] Parts Order
by Guy Dragoo <GDRAG@proedge.com>
- 91) [51904] Re: Is this now the field day reflector?

- by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
- 92) [51905] 20 milliwatters
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
- 93) [51906] crystal filter/best crystals?
by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
- 94) [51907] TT2/MRX40 project/Pacificon: first success
by Allan G Taylor <k7gt@arrl.net>
- 95) [51908] Re: crystal filter/best crystals?
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 96) [51909] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 97) [51910] Re: stripping wire
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 98) [51911] Re: RTTY, FSK / with CW only rigs / www
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 99) [51912] Good start on 10 Meters
by wj5o@juno.com
- 100) [51913] Re: Atomic Clock
by ke4qok@att.net
- 101) [51914] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter
by "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
- 102) [51915] 10 Looking good.
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 103) [51916] Bug to Keyer to Bug transition.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
- 104) [51917] SW convention
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
- 105) [51918] PRC and Marine frequencies
by bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
- 106) [51919] NorCal Doublet Operating Report (Ribbon Cable Dipole)
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 107) [51920] Schematic and SPICE Software
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
- 108) [51921] Stripping/tinning Magnet Wire
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 109) [51922] Re: Atomic Clock
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 110) [51923] Long Island Mercury Builder to be at Pacificon
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 111) [51924] Re: NorCal Doublet Operating Report (Ribbon Cable Dipole)
by "Ed Lawson" <k1vp@lawson-philpot.com>
- 112) [51925] 3 way quartz clock
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
- 113) [51926] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
by JClinton46@aol.com
- 114) [51927] Atomic Clock
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 115) [51928] Re: Building vs Operating

by dave_epps@juno.com
116) [51929] CPU Ribbon TX line.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
117) [51930] Re: Atomic Clock
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
118) [51931] 3 way quartz clock
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
119) [51932] Can someone tell me?
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
120) [51933] Re: stripping wire
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
121) [51934] Further clarification of Ant. BITE
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
122) [51935] Re: Can someone tell me?
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
123) [51936] FS: Bencher Audio Filter
by "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
124) [51937] No new thread
by "wayne reed" <wlreed@custom.net>
125) [51938] IC 720a info!
by Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
126) [51939] Re: Can someone tell me?
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
127) [51940] Re: Can someone tell me?
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
128) [51941] [Fwd: FCC enacts new Morse Code requirement for Internet users]
by Paul Erickson <pauale@sfu.ca>
129) [51942] Re: Can someone tell me?
by "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>
130) [51943] Re: Can someone tell me?
by dave_epps@juno.com
131) [51944] Re: crystal filter/best crystals?
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
132) [51945] Re: Can someone tell me?
by "The One and Only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
133) [51946] QRM/QRN
by Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
134) [51947] Don't Miss the Spartan Sprint on Monday!
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
135) [51948] Re: crystal filter/best crystals?
by "Hugo Catta" <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>
136) [51949] Re: [Trade]:More 10 MHz oscillators.
by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
137) [51950] NorCal Doublet ideas
by Niel Skousen <skousen@srv.net>
138) [51951] SLV/SLX Quiz, Answers, Analysis
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
139) [51952] Personalized CW

by dave_epps@juno.com

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:00:58 -0400
From: "Larry Przyborowski" <lprzyiski@erols.com>
To: <nilsbull@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51814] Re: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again
Message-ID: <002c01bf0b97\$aa2ce760\$3a81accf@k3peg>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Nils, WB8IJN wrote:
>Anybody know a good source for fiberglass pole/rod that doesn't involve
fishing?

Yes, I do have a link for you. Try this --> <http://bandmaster.com/fiber.html>

72/3 de Larry - K3PEG -.-

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 15:40:12 -0700
From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51815] QRM vs QRN
Message-ID: <19990930.161004.-320913.0.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hmmm, when I first got into amateur radio, man-made noise was referred to as QRNN. I haven't heard anyone mention this adaption of the standard QRN Q-signal.

Anything that is a signal produced by real RF equipment and is not noise (wide-band or otherwise) should fall under plain old QRM.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:21:22 -0400
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51816] 10M QSOs
Message-ID: <37F3F072.28DEF038@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Had a great time on 10 meters toward sundown from south central PA.
4 watts out to dipole

ZM10SJ, A35SO, VK4ICU, XQ0YAF

3 new QRP/DX for this newbie! :-)

Ed, AA3SJ

Date: 30 Sep 1999 18:32:51 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51817] Antenna funnies, Built in Tests
Message-ID: <n1273406075.41838@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

The recent posting about an antenna that suddenly grew deaf, brings to mind some built in test equipment (BITE) we can add to either commercial or home brew antenna projects.

Take whatever is your junk box most common resistor, (the ones you will not need in the next 30 years), and if they are carbon, then:
place one across the feedpoint of EACH of your antennas. Might enclose them in shrink tubing, or some other scheme to make sure the wire leads do not corrode, and are protected from wind and elements. Old half watt resistors are a good sturdy, yet small component for this task.

Just make sure this resistor is some value about 10 to 100 times higher than any estimated antenna impedance you might expect a particular antenna to exhibit on any of its bands, or even those where you are trying to use a matching unit. Some folks use as low as 1000 ohms, but I have a lifetime supply of NOS 150 K resistors I use.

Now you have your built in Test Equipment for each antenna. With the use of a common ohm meter in the shack at your coax or ladder line, you can easily measure across the feedline, with it disconnected from any rig or matching box, and see the resistor value in parallel with the line, when things are normal.

Now if you see a SHORT circuit, you have a condition where something is touching and shorting out. (shield braid inside a coax connector for example). This also goes for a resistance below the value of the resistor mounted.

If you see NO resistance, you have developed an OPEN circuit somewhere from the line to the feedpoint of the antenna.

These two cases, SHORT and OPEN are the most common. Now this BITE will not cover the less common case: an element other than the driven element falling off the boom of your beam. But, many times, over a few years on this list, I have seen someone report mysterious loss of signal on his antenna, and then after a trip to the roof, he discovers the problem was in the first 3 feet of feedline in the shack!

Always check the obvious points by substitution of known good feedline jumpers, (verified by your ohm meter) before going out in the cold, heat or whatever. MANY times, in rearranging the shack feeders/switches, etc., something failed in a connector, that makes it seem the antenna fell off the roof. But, as was pointed out, you can hear signals even on a wire lying on the ground! And just as a reality check, it is nice to have a shortwave portable, to check the bands for Solar storm dead band outages, as an independent test of your antenna. Needless to say, (?), one must also account for the propagation normalities, such as signals leaving 10M and 15M after a certain time of night.

Hopefully these ideas will lessen frustrations with antennas.

Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:39:37 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, CQCList@cqc.org
Subject: [51818] WWVB
Message-ID: <199909302336.RAA19777@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

While doing "product research" preparatory to offering the travel clock, I

found that NIST has an obscure coverage map for WWVB. You'll find it at <http://www.boulder.nist.gov/timefreq/wwwv/upgrade-picts/day.gif> . It shows daytime coverage, and I have written to them to ask what happens at night [g].

There is a WEALTH of useful information available from them. A good starting point is <http://www.boulder.nist.gov/timefreq/index.html> .

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@MorseX.com

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<http://www.ohr.com>

(303)752-3382

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:34:50 -0400

From: The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [51819] Re: ARCTIME: Another clock?

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990930193450.007b3460@pop.megalink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I recently purchased the \$30 Radio Shack "atomic alarm clock." I believe it used to \$50 in past catalogs. Anyway, it runs great here in south central Maine, always right on the money. The manual repeatedly says that it updates from WWV, but I find that highly improbable.

It's main drawback is that it's stuck to the 4 US time zones. No UTC or 24 hour format. It's got a little (assumably) ferrite loop rod antenna that extends out on a cord a few feet from the clock. They recommend attaching it to a window with the supplied velcro, but with the cord so short, I just hung it about 7 or so feet up on the wall above my desk.

It checks for time sync 6 times a day, most frequently in the middle of the night. You can also force it to update (or at least try to) by taking it out of auto update mode and into manual, then re-starting the auto update mode. The manual says in this case it will attempt to sync for approximately 2 minutes, but I've seen it go on for around 10 minutes at times. An antenna "icon" displays when it is set to automatic update (i.e. from WWVB), and quarter circle "radio waves" by the antenna icon let you

know if it's been able to update in the last 96 hours or not.

Anyway, other than the aforementioned time zone and display format shortcomings, it's a nifty little alarm clock.

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:44:06 -0400
From: The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51820] Which millenium? WAS: Semi-Applicable (PC Fix)
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990930194406.007b8a80@pop.megalink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 15:28 99/09/30 -0400, it was written:

> Enter a year in the new millenium (2000 would be good!)

Now, we ALL know that 2000 is the END of this millenium, despite the incredible hype and lies spewed forth by the media and everyone trying to sell something. This ain't QRP, but it's just a sore spot with me. Ya know, like, let's just change the way time is measured, OK?

OBQRP: my 40 meter dipole I mentioned earlier today in a post got knocked out of the maple tree during a pretty good rain storm this afternoon. It'll be yet another day before I can try to get Radio New Gloucester back on the air.....

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:49:43 -0400
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51821] QSOs wid W3TS/KH6
Message-ID: <37F3F717.A36EC218@epix.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My elmer, Mike, W3TS, "stole" (really borrowed) my DSW20 and DSW40 for a vacation to Hawaii.

Anybody worked him????

Tell him to bring my DSWs home. :-)

Ed, AA3SJ

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:55:29 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51822] Re: 10m kit?
Message-ID: <199909302355.TAA03120@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Tom -

As per my post on the 15 m kits - I have the KK7B range of kits that do very well on 10 m, and the Hands RTX series of monobanders is available for 10 meters....

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>
419-423-4604

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:55:29 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51823] RE: 15m Homebrew
Message-ID: <199909302355.TAA03221@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Mike -

Check out the ARRL book "QRP Power" on page 3-33 (same article is in Nov '95 QST page 41). The article is "A Small high Performance CW Transceiver". I do a kit for the miniR2 part of that article, and have done a "bag of parts kit" for the transmitter side of the rig.

It is not really too tough to put it on 15 instead of twenty, and as I recall I

had
a kit for 15.

The miniR2 is \$95, and I think I did the TX parts for \$30.

If there really is interest out there for a kit like that - let me know. I would
be
happy to kit up a bunch again.

Bill
73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>
419-423-4604

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 17:24:07 -0700
From: "NA6E" <mcherry@calweb.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51824] stripping wire
Message-ID: <NCBBKOCIOMHDDNLHFBLJEEINCAAA.mcherry@calweb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have an easy way to strip the enamel off the wire after you wind
toroids? I'm using fine emery cloth right now and have tried strip-x (which
didn't do anything?).

TIA
** 73 **
Mary, NA6ESacramento, CA
QRP-ARCI Managing Editor

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:27:47 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51825] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <000c01bf0ba3\$ca28a7a0\$e17054d8@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While I admire those who keep their stuff looking like it just came out of the box, I have to admit that I take my FT-1000 to field day. I bought it to use, after all.

In my old age, I have gotten a bit more protective though. I bought this yard or so of nice material from Wal Mart that's dark blue with stars on it and I use it to cover my FT-1000 and Jones paddle when I'm away from the shack. Looks really neat.

... I dunno if I'd even have the nerve to TOUCH a \$500 paddle that didn't belong to me.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

Oh--the most serious FD accident I ever saw was around 1965 in Fort Smith. A guy had this really cool Galaxy III going. There were lots of moths and other bugs swarming around the desk lamp as always happens. So someone took some insect repellent and gave the general area a spray. That stuff etched/melted the plastic VFO dial of the Galaxy!

Oh yeah, and the time I left my keyer out in the rain on that fire tower landing ...

>

>A good friend took his FT-1000MP to be used at Field Day this year.
>Now, that particular site suffers badly from blowing dust, since the
>group essentially operates in the dirt, and in an open tent, no less.

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 20:39:20 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: "NA6E" <mcherry@calweb.com>, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51826] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <199910010039.UAA21588@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Mary -

Most enameled wire I have run across can be stripped using a hit iron. Squeeze the end you want stripped between the hot iron and a scrap piece of wood and pull the wire out from under the iron. The heat and pressure of the iron will take the coating off. You will have to do it a couple of times, rotating the wire each time to get it all.

That is the best way I have found to take the coating off, and you can do it after the toroid is wound, and get quite close to the toroid.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>
419-423-4604

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 20:44:47 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: rules@bellsouth.net
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51827] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990930204442.0068d634@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

There's my points to ponder, folks. Some of you will agree with,
>am I'm sure others won't. Such is life, as they say, and it's pretty
>hard to please everyone. Oh, well -- at least I'm stepping up to the
>plate and giving it my best shot :^). If you post a remark to this
>message, I'll reply via e-mail.

Dear Randy, Some very interesting points from you on a difficult
topic. You will get some heat on this one.HI!
I was a ham before dirt was invented and into QRP in the '60s
but am new to organized QRP so forgive any mis-statements.
My thoughts are that publishing things and mailing them are
pretty expensive. From my limited exposure Norcal seems to do
a lot of freebie good for the ham community.
Perhaps some of the wealth of knowledge will be published on
the web.
Why do we do what we do?...I wish I knew but it's fun!!!
I am reassured that there are lots of hams like yourself who
really THINK about what we are doing and why.

72/3/88 to all

Pete NV4V vvvvvvvvvvv

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:40:12 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: <grudin@vdb.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51828] Re: couple of 1,000 mi/w
Message-ID: <002301bf0ba5\$861e3820\$e17054d8@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I gotta jump on this RST wagon. I tailor my reports to what the other guy does (if he reports first). If he gives an undeserved 599 as a formality, I respond in kind.

(If someone asks, "How you doin'?", I say "Fine.")

If someone tells me something that makes me think he'd appreciate a less casual/more accurate appraisal of his signal, I'll try to give an accurate one. For instance if he says he's trying out a new antenna or he's only running 5 watts (or 500 milliwatts).

I don't know where people are coming up with this idea that identifying themselves as QRP brings out hostility. (Not referring to you, Jeff.) I've observed the opposite. Seems like some folks are developing a bit of a bunker mentality. Us against the world.

72,

Nick, Wa5BDU
QRP, but feel free to give an honest signal report

-----Original Message-----
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>

>> > The /QRP changed the report from 599 to 559. After all a QRP signal
>> > couldn't be a 599(Sarcasm). If it were, what excuse would THEY (The >
> QRO Guys) have for using all that extra power.
>>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 20:45:25 EDT
From: Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: kh6b@juno.com
Subject: [51829] Re: QS0s wid W3TS/KH6
Message-ID: <19990930.144359.5391.9.kh6b@juno.com>

Hello group,

Anyone having contact with W3TS/KH6 or anyone else vacationing in Hawaii, please note:

You are welcome to visit with the group that gathers DAILY in Hilo. About 8:30-10:30 a.m. at the Hilo Jack in the Box restaurant Mile 2 on the Volcano Highway. Just look for the antennas and/or call sign plates on the vehicles in the parking lot. This is the "World Headquarters" for the Hawaii QRP Club.

After having coffee with the Hilo group, then visit the world's most active volcano. It's just up the highway about 28 miles from Hilo Jack in the Box.

Aloha,

Dean KH6B
Hilo Hawaii

Dean KH6B Hilo HI BK29KP
ARRL Life, HI Chap. 194 QCWA
HI QRP 001

----- Begin forwarded message -----
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QS0s wid W3TS/KH6
Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:49:43 -0400
Message-ID: <37F3F717.A36EC218@epix.net>

My elmer, Mike, W3TS, "stole" (really borrowed) my DSW20 and DSW40 for a vacation to Hawaii.

Anybody worked him????

Tell him to bring my DSWs home. :-)

Ed, AA3SJ

----- End forwarded message -----

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Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:03:57 -0400
From: wa8rxi@juno.com
To: ku7y@dri.edu
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51830] Re: October Quarterly
Message-ID: <19991001.003821.-139671.0.wa8rxi@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:34:53 -0700 (PDT) Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
writes:

> On Wed, 29 Sep 1999, NA6E wrote:
>
> > The very handsome gentleman with
> > the beard is Hank Kohl, K8DD.
>
> sent to the crew before the bulk leave the Post Office.
> But the best part is that they are now "in the system"
> someplace! Not Oct yet and the Oct issue is on it's way!

=====

Handsome is probably an incorrect adjective to bestow on Hank.
But, Hanks picture in the Post Office.....I understand that (-:}

73, Rick - WA8RXI

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Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:51:15 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: <rlw@frii.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51831] Re: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <004e01bf0ba7\$11445c80\$e17054d8@big>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I didn't mind it so much when it was just spill-over from a big RTTY contest. That stuff happens. But I've been checking into PSK-31 lately and the proposed calling frequency is 7040! (Maybe 7039, I forget.) This is a European proposal, but they pretty much have the lead on PSK-31. I even saw one page that said (roughly), "Some Americans are proposing a calling frequency of 7060. This is no good, it's gotta be 7040."

I like digital modes fine and think we can co-exist, but surely theres no reason to push CW down this far!

72,

Nick, Wa5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Rod Cerkoney <rwc@frii.com>

>Folks:

>

>What is the deal with the RTTY stations on/near 7040? Are they in some kinda

>"search and pounce" mode? Or do the operators just not hear us?

>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:28:39 -0600
From: "Dick Schneider" <dschneider2@uswest.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51832] 7040 RTTY
Message-ID: <004e01bf0bac\$4a77aa20\$bd9ca0d8@dnvr.uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While I certainly find it frustrating when digital stuff squashes a QRP signal, those are DX stations that, in all likelihood, can't even hear the US QRP signals. 7040 is the DX calling frequency for RTTY. The problem is more in the band plans -- or where US QRP operators have decided to hang

their calling frequency. We have to work around it for now, or move the QRP calling frequency.

72 Dick AB0CD..

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 21:47:14 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51833] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <37F412A2.F9F2399A@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nick Kennedy wrote:

> Oh--the most serious FD accident I ever saw was around 1965 in Fort Smith.
> A guy had this really cool Galaxy III going. There were lots of moths and
> other bugs swarming around the desk lamp as always happens. So someone took
> some insect repellent and gave the general area a spray. That stuff
> etched/melted the plastic VFO dial of the Galaxy!

Nick,

At least they didn't spray it in the finals cage and draw an arc. (I assume the Galaxy III had tube finals. If not, substitute a TR-3.) FOOM!
The world's first QRO Fireball.

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13if
dlh1009@rit.edu

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:42:14 -0700
From: Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
To: resmith666@uswest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51834] Re: Run away QSOs....
Message-ID: <37F41176.DBF015FE@garlic.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes. You should ALWAYS sign off. Very often at least part of your "sri lost u
73 xxx de yyy sk" will get through, and the other station will appreciate it. I
should think most of us have been on both sides of that scenario.

73,
Russ N7DW

Ron Smith wrote:

> Ok, here's one for all the masters...
>
> > If the band changes during a QSO and you can crank
> > the power up a bit, do it....at least to say 73.
>
> If the band changes and you totally lose the contact - do you still sign off?

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 21:53:29 -0400
From: semann@tcia.net (Steven Mann)
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51835] FS 20 meter cw EMTECH xcvr
Message-ID: <37F41419.CFCD1C2C@tcia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For sale:

EMTECH 20 meter (14.00-14.90 MHz) cw xcvr (EMTECH lists
these as the NW8020).
Includes the optional CW filter (installed). Manual and
coaxial power plug included.
Completely built and operational.

You add key, antenna and 12 vdc.

Make offer, if interested.

Steve, N4EY

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 01:55:09 +0100
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51836] Re: First QRP Forum in US; Gasp, FDIW was not first.
Message-ID: <00e001bf0ba7\$9e800fe0\$c542b3c7@sorrells>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce,
Crow is NEVER eaten with ketchup, ONLY Gray Poupon! Perhaps a little au jus
and some corn relish on the side of course. After dinner, a nice cognac
and an aromatic corona.
72 de Steve, W8SFF

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:09:13 -0700 (PDT)
From: Bob Kimbrell <kimbrell@netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51837] Re: Solder and Ugly Construction
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9909301838.A20694-01000000@netcom18.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I went to Phoenix this past weekend in search of the Kester "No Clean" solder. What I found at both Fry's and Radioshack.com (formerly Tech America) was that those stores carry 4 types of Kester solder. The yellow box is Kester "44" rosin core. This is the one I have always thought of as the "regular" Kester solder. It comes as either SN60/PB40 or SN63/PB37. The core is 66 and the flux is 44. There is also a yellow box (rosin core) with a 58 core and 285 flux. This one says it is for sensitive electronic and military applications. It is SN63/PB37. The red box is organic core, water soluble. The core is 66 and the flux is 331. It is SN63/PB37. It says it can be completely removed with a water rinse of 120 to 150 degrees. It says its more effective than rosin for difficult metals. The white box is the one that says "No Clean". (It is printed on the label on the side of the roll) It is core 66, flux 245, SN63/PB37. It says no cleaning is required and the flux is non-conductive and non corrosive. That's the one I bought and it seems to live up to the promise although I've only tried it on a couple joints. I'll be building a DSW-40 next week so that should be a good

test. None of these appear to contain silver. The specs are on page 323 of the current Radioshack.com catalog (#C899). By the way, that store has all the Amidon torroids as well as a bunch of other fun stuff to look at.

73, Bob
AC7BN
Kingman, Arizona

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 21:09:15 -0500 (CDT)
From: aweiss@usd.edu (Ade Weiss W0RSP)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51838] SLV/SLX QUIZ, Answers, Analysis
Message-ID: <199910010209.VAA24463@sunburst.usd.edu>

Hi gang:

Sorry for the delay and the omission of the feedline lengths in (3) and (4).

If anyone missed the other corrections posting, it clarifies the "name" issue. "Basic original SLV" below refers to the antenna described in QRPp Summer 1998, p. 12, left column, paragraphs 3, 4, and 5. It is version 2 of the SLX evolution which began with the "Birdical" (p. 11), and is the stage between that version and the final version of the SLX antenna. I was confused about the names but the dimensions are correct. "Basic original SLX" would have been more appropriate but that isn't mentioned in the article. Now that we're all on the same page and understand just which antenna is the focus, on with the quiz answers and analysis.

=====
QUIZ with ANSWERS

The St Louis Vertical, Express (SLX), and Radials have become pretty popular and look easy and inviting -- a fishing pole, a piece of twinlead or computer ribbon 20-ft up to the top, and "resonant" radials cut from computer ribbon beneath. Hook this up to 50-Ohm coax or 300-Ohm twinlead, and voila, an all band "remotely tuned" vertical covering from 40m-10m.

Really?

Recall the basic original SLV (i.e., SLX) -- a 20-ft piece of twinlead, conductors shorted at the top, and the unfed

side cut 6-ft from the bottom to produce 34-ft of continuous radiator (20 up, 14 down). The feedline is attached to the uncut side of the twinlead and connected to the transmitter through an antenna tuner for a 1:1 SWR. To switch bands, just retune the transmitter and ATU for a 1:1 SWR and go for it.

Now, for the quiz.

(1) Given the 34-ft length of continuous radiator (a physical quarterwave of wire at around 7MHz), the SLV's resonant frequency is (pick one):

(none of the above. Resonant Frequency = 9633kHz)

ANALYSIS: normally, electrical length is not exactly equivalent to physical length due to the fact that the propagation of an r.f. wave thru a conductor in the vicinity of a dielectric (wire; tubing; foam etc.) is always less than thru free space. So, all the antenna formulae include a "velocity factor" to convert to whatever degree of retardation the r.f. wave experiences in the specific medium. When a portion of a linear element is folded back, the amount of physical conductor length required to replace the missing portion exceeds the physical length of the missing portion by an increasingly large factor. In this case, the linear loading section begins where the downwire ends. As the length of the downwire or stub increases, the length of the radiator decreases proportionately. At a stub length of 19-ft, the resonant frequency is around 8.400kHz.

QUESTION: Does it resonate anywhere else?

NO.

What term is applied to a radiator with no particular relation to the frequency of operation?

RANDOM WIRE.

QUESTION: Is there a combination which will permit this radiator to resonate at around 7040?

NO.

However, two other approaches permit achieving resonance at 7040:

(1) Extend the length of the radiator to 24.5-ft, and the downwire (stub) to 20-ft. This resonates at 7272kHz. Cut the stub for 21.5-ft to start, and then inch your way up until it resonates at 7040kHz. The base impedance is on the order of 56-Ohms, depending upon how many radials are used. This impedance includes considerable loss resistance. With this degree of shortening and size of loading stub, the radiation resistance ought to be below 20-Ohms or so. The more radials, the lower the loss resistance and impedance.

(2) Use the standard linear loading system at the base. A 20.5-ft wire is stretched up the fishing pole, 6-in sticking above the eyehole. A 15-ft piece of twinlead is taped to the pole on the opposite side of the wire. The twinlead is shorted at the top; at the bottom, one side is connected to the 20.5-ft wire; the other side to the coax feedline. Again, inch your way down from the top of the piece of coax, snipping an inch at a time until it resonates at 7040. Experimentation with a 20.5-ft length of #16 solid copper wire (6 inches extended above the eyehole at the top of the pole) and a piece of the flat-tubular #22 conductor R-S twinlead resulted in resonance at 7140kHz once the twinlead had been trimmed by 2-inch sections down to 12-ft 9-in. I missed 7040khz -- use 1-inch cuts. The base impedance was $Z=26$ Ohms. This reflects a loss resistance of about 16 Ohms. That correlates approximately with the figures and charts in antenna books for a ten radial installation. The loss resistance increases dramatically as the number of radials drop from ten to four. What this means is that the power fed from the feedline into the antenna is shared between the antenna's actual radiation resistance, the resistance of the wire used in the radiator and linear loading section, and ground resistance. The SWR is around 2:1 into 52-Ohm coax. This could be improved to 1:1 with a regular base matching coil with the shield of the coax connected to the bottom of the coil and radials and the center conductor tapped up on the coil.

Basic principle: the electrical length of the radiator plus loading devices included in the radiator determines resonant frequency. To change frequency, one or both of these must be changed -- for example, a 20 meter trap will isolate the portion above the 16-ft 6-in (or so) point on the radiator. A loading coil at the center will add length for 30m operation. BUT, nothing can be done at the transmitter end of the feedline to change the resonant frequency of the radiator. If the vertical radiator is a random wire like the SLV/SLX relative to the frequency of operation, it

cannot be made to resonate by connecting an antenna tuner at the transmitter end.

Two different types of twinlead were tested. The lowloss Radio Shack foam with #18 conductors and flat dielectric; and the foam type with #22 conductors and a thin dielectric connecting the tubular dielectric around the conductors. The latter exhibits a higher loss resistance.

(2) At around 7040, the base impedance to which the coax or twinlead is connected is in the vicinity of:

(d) $14 - j150\text{ohms}$

ANALYSIS: measured value over ten 24-ft radials; insignificantly different when measured over ten 24-ft + 20 8-ft + two 33-ft radials, that is, a barely detectable difference, if any, in the resistance and reactance components when using these various combinations. It should be noted that the pair of full-size quarterwave radials produced no measureable difference when added to the mix. The general principle is: when radials are on the ground, they do not exhibit resonance characteristics. So, the length is immaterial in practice except when very short radials are used, and then the number has to be increased.

However, the number of radials IS important when the antenna is resonant or nearly so. The resonant frequency of the radiator is determined largely by its electrical length. However, mutual coupling into environment objects, including the ground, radials, another vertical element, or large nearby metal objects, causes an interaction which affects the base impedance of a vertical radiator as calculated by the regular formula for the length of a resonant vertical radiator. This interaction causes reactance to appear in the base impedance, which makes the vertical radiator look too long or too short for the resonant frequency. Resonance is defined as the point at which no reactance is present in the base impedance (or feedpoint impedance of a horizontal antenna).

For example, if the W6MMA Vertical is tuned to resonance (zero reactance) at 10.1MHz over ten 24-ft radials, and the radials removed, it becomes highly reactive (capacitive), or, its resonant frequency appears to shift upward. Adding 4, then 7, then all 10 radials brings the resonant frequency back down to zero reactance, with a corresponding

(and radical) drop in the magnitude of the resistance component as ground loss is eliminated. However, above the ten radial level, and especially above the 20 radial level, the changes in resistance and reactance components is so minor (if measureable) as to have virtually no effect on the resonant frequency and base impedance, so the coax will see virtually the same mismatch. The beauty of the W6MMA Vertical is that it is rather finely tuneable -- stick it over 4 radials, 7 radials, 10 radials, etc. of whatever size, adjust the coil slider, and a non-reactive, purely resistive base impedance is easily obtainable in seconds.

RELATED SL RADIALS QUESTION: Does the folded back section of the SL Radial make it resonate at 7040?

NO.

The above radiator is an SL Radial mounted vertically. It does not resonate at 7040. On the ground, radials aren't resonant anyhow. Now, if one of the SLR conductors is cut to 16.6-ft, or 11.5-ft etc., it will become a resonant radial in the respective band (20m, 15m etc.) when the SLV is raised at least 3-ft off the ground (depends upon frequency and quality of dirt under the antenna) with the radials at the same height.

(3) [SORRY: ERROR IN QUESTION -- left out length = 50-ft. of RG8x. Why 50-ft? The distance from my basement window out to my W6MMA Vertical base.]

When [50-ft of] RG8x foam 52-Ohm coax is connected to the base of this SLV and fed at 7040, the resulting SWR at the feedline connection to the base of the SLV is about:

(d) 30:1

ANALYSIS. Under such severe mismatch conditions, the normal principle that the SWR is the same everywhere along the line does not apply. Due to the various interactions, including SWR loss, the SWR will be lower at the transmitter end. In this case, around 10:1.

(4) [ERROR -- left out length = 50-ft of 300-Ohm twinlead].

When [50-ft of] 300-Ohm twinlead is used, the resulting SWR at the feedline / SLV connection is about:

(d) 24:1

(5) Given the feedline SLV base mismatch with 52-Ohm coax, the SWR loss will be around:

(d) 4dB

ANALYSIS: SWR loss occurs when incident and reflected waves travel to-and-fro along the feedline in a mismatched condition. During each journey, a portion of both the incident and the reflected waves is burned up in the ohmic resistance and dielectric loss of the feedline. The amount of power thus burned up is proportional to the SWR and the feedline's basic loss figure. It also is proportional to frequency and length.

(6) Consequently, when 5 watts are fed into the 52-Ohm coax [50-ft], the amount of power actually going into the SLV radiator is about:

(d) 2 watts

ANALYSIS: Given the SWR and RG8X loss figure, 3 of the 5 watts fed into the system are burned up in the feedline. The phrasing of the question is somewhat misleading in regard to the total power that is lost. The r.f. resistance of the wire used for the radiator is an additional source of loss. Given the #18 stranded conductor in the good twinlead used in this setup, that loss will be insignificant at 7mHz (and on up to 28mHz). However, going smaller than #22 produces a significant increase in loss. #28 is quite lossy compared to #18. If a 50-ft piece of RG-174U is substituted for the RG8X, the SWR loss is 8.9db, so 5-watts into the feedline will leave 0.64-watts for the radiator. Backpackers take note.

QUESTION: Will it work? Or rephrased, will 2 watts to this vertical radiator make contacts? Of course.

(7) Similarly, when 5 watts are fed into the 300-Ohm twinlead, the amount of power actually going into the SLV and radiated is about:

(d) 3.8 watts

ANALYSIS: Note that the SWR with 300-Ohm line is 24:1, just a bit less than the 30:1 with the coax -- it's all academic

at this degree of severe mismatch. However, the inherent loss figure of good twinlead is far below that exhibited by coax. As a practical result, the twinlead feedline will show almost 3dB advantage over the coax in this case. A bit bulkier than coax, but a 3dB trade-off.

QUESTION: Will this work? Or rephrased, will 3.8 watts to this radiator make contacts? Of course.

(8) The difference between the power fed into the feedline and that actually radiated by the SLV is:

- (a) dissipated in feedline ohmic resistance (i.e., SWR loss)
- (b) dissipated in the antenna tuner components
- (c) fed into the ground via the radials

ANSWER: all of the above

SLX QUIZ.

(1) What is the resonant frequency of the SLX as described in QRPp Summer 1998, pp. 13-15?

As per the article, using three conductors of computer ribbon, tied together at the top, with the center conductor fed at the bottom, over 10 24-ft radials:

12150kHz, base impedance $Z=52$ ($j=0$ at resonance).

(2) Do the three conductors add up to 60-ft of radiator?

NO.

Basic theory: the two downlines are exactly parallel and very closely spaced. Current arriving at the top junction splits 50% into each down conductor and both exhibit the same phase and magnitude. They function electrically as a single wide wire.

TEST: Disconnect one conductor at the top, leaving one up and one down conductor. Resonant frequency = 11930kHz, a shift of about -180kHz. The disconnected downwire is still in place and couples into the other two. In general, mutual coupling of conductors causes detuning from the resonant frequency. If the downwire actually added 20-ft of length to the radiator, it would cause the frequency to shift to below 40m.

(3) Do the one up and two down conductors add up to 40-ft of radiator?

NO.

TEST: Remove and stretch a #16 20-ft wire up the pole.

Resonant frequency = 11850kHz. Calculated quarterwave vertical resonant frequency for length = 20-ft = 11700kHz.

The formula used is the standard for regular copper wire (5% correction factor). The environment will also affect the actual resonant frequency. In the case of the SLX, the conductors are very small in diameter, the dielectric is of unknown quality, and this stuff is not designed for r.f. use in the h.f. spectrum. See WE6W's measurements of the r.f. characteristics of computer ribbon (posted about 2 months ago).

(4) What then is the actual electrical length of the ribbon conductor?

The same as a single wire of roughly the same length.

(5) Is the SLX a "linear loaded" radiator?

NO.

A linear loading section consists of parallel wires which have to have something to load, i.e., a radiator of some kind -- a single wire radiator, a piece of tubing, a tower. The SLX has no radiator section to load. There is no radiator section either above or below it. It is a linear inductor connected to the feedline. A linear inductor is superior to a simple coil because it exhibits extremely low loss, and more important, it radiates a signal. That's why the SLX will make contacts and a coil will not (usually).

(6) What is the base impedance of the SLX at 7040kHz measured over ten 24-ft radials at 7040kHz? How much of the power fed into the feedline actually is available to be radiated?

(a) Using 3-conductor computer ribbon as per article:

$Z=40-j293$ ohms;

Feedline Loss: 50-ft of RG8X

SWR 52-Ohm = 39:1

SWR Loss = 4.7dB

For 5-watts into feedline, 1.7-watts to radiator

Feedline Loss: 50-ft 300-Ohm twinlead

SWR 300-Ohm = 14:1

SWR Loss = 0.796dB

For 5-watts into feedline, 4.16-watts to radiator

(b) A comparison of the computer ribbon SLX vs. a 20-ft radiator consisting of 300-Ohm twinlead, two #18 conductors, tied together at the top, is illuminating:

$Z=19-j193$ ohms;

Feedline Loss: 50-ft of RG8X

SWR 52-Ohm = 36:1

SWR Loss = 4.5dB

For 5-watts into feedline, 1.8 watts to radiator

Feedline Loss: 50-ft 300-Ohm twinlead

SWR 300-Ohm = 21:1

SWR Loss = 1.1dB

For 5-watts into feedline, 3.9 watts to radiator

(7) Why the big difference between the resistive parts of the computer ribbon ($Z=40-j293$) and the twinlead ($Z=19-j193$)? Theoretically, a linear loaded vertical shortened by a factor of about 40% should exhibit a base resistance of around 10 Ohms. Added to that are radiator loss and ground loss. Since the ground loss remained constant under both radiators, it can be inferred that the 3-conductor ribbon exhibits around 20-Ohms more loss resistance than the low-loss twinlead.

(7) Does adding other radials make a measureable difference?

NO.

Base impedance remains virtually the same when 20 8-ft radials are added, and when two 33-ft radials are added; or when one or the other are removed. (Peripheral question -- why ten 24-ft radials? I had these in stock -- borrowed from under my W6MMA Vertical). The number of radials is what is important, not the length, for ground-mounted verticals.

(8) SL RADIAL QUESTION: four 20-ft ribbons, each containing

5 conductors, are placed under the SLX. How many radials does this add up to?

- (a) 20
- (b) 4

ANSWER. Four radials. Parallel closely spaced conductors with the identical angular relation to the radiated field share the current and count as a single radial. See above (#2) about the 3 conductors in the SLX ribbon. Replacing the four ribbons with four single wires has no noticeable effect upon the base impedance of the vertical. Adding 16 more (for a total of 20 wires) single wires has a profound effect on base impedance.

SUMMARY. The SLX is severely non-resonant on any hamband, causing extreme feedline loss when 52-Ohm coax is used. The only reasonable choice is to feed it with twinlead to minimize losses. It is clear that the computer ribbon adds significantly to loss, so a second improvement would be to eliminate the computer ribbon and use a piece of #16 copper wire for the radiator. Further, the SL Radial 40m folded back section does not resonate on 40m either on the ground or in the air. Sections cut to resonance on 20-10m will resonate if the SLX is mounted off the ground. Finally, each SLR ribbon, regardless of how many conductors are in it, is electrically equivalent to a single wire radial.

In case anyone has gotten this far...

This testing routine proved to be an interesting experience. In my 30 years of building and measuring antennas, this presented a new dimension -- assessing a random wire radiator. Accustomed to getting RX-bridge nulls at most a tick or two away from resonance and trimming or adjusting to get a perfect null, being confronted with readings almost at the end of the measureable reactance range led to doubts and questions and, fortunately, recalibration and verification that the RX-bridge was still working. (Even now, I'm thinking "maybe I should have hooked up an SWR bridge and measured the SWR on 7040 to see if something happens that the RX-bridge misses".)

As a result, the test versions were put up four times each (2 times for experimentation as described in SLV QUIZ #1), repeating all the measurements and getting virtually the same results. For example, the SLX resonant freq. was

12150kHz in one setup, and 12120kHz when the SLX was set up 8-ft away from the original spot. The nulls reached full quieting, but actually, to claim that either figure is exact ignores the simple fact that reading a 30-kHz difference on a 1.25-in scale is impossible. In general, searching for a resonance null at 200-kHz points across a 7-19MHz range, noting data, and then zeroing in, is a rather tedious process. In the final analysis, the formula for a quarterwave vertical would have done just as well. If there is some magic going on in the SLX, I missed it. Has anyone else done measurements who can post the data?

Also, all my previous experimentation has been directed at producing a resonant antenna. So, testing diverged from the SLV/SLX in a couple of sessions to finding a design that resonated on 40m, as described earlier. Unexpected characteristics noted during testing may lead to a version that can be resonated on several bands. However, the physical length of the elements has to be changed in order to change bands, just as with the W6MMA Vertical and any other antenna. The resonance of an antenna can in no way be changed by adjusting a tuner at the transmitter.

The basic principles that apply are worth repeating. In the vertical case, resonance is determined primarily by the electrical length of the radiator and any incorporated loading devices, and to a small extent by coupling into the ground, radials, and nearby conductors. Radials of any length mutually couple into the vertical radiator and provide a low-loss return path for the current, noticeably affecting its base impedance when less than ten are used. As a general rule, a ground plane of four radials is poor, eight OK, above ten better, and sixteen or above really good. Finally, the SWR on the feedline is determined solely by the mismatch between the feedline's characteristic impedance and the base impedance of the vertical.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: all feedline calculations were done on Dan Maguire AC6LA's great little program "ZIZL" discussed in QRPP, Spring 1997, 10-21, downloadable from the NORCAL website as RF1.ZIP (may have been updated since I downloaded it -- check descriptions to find it). You enter the RX impedance at either the line input or the antenna feedpoint, pick the feedline type and length, the power input, and it spits out all the numbers. Also does very nice graph of the various parameters so you can see the varying E, I, R, and X vs. increasing feedline length.

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 20:20:03 -0600
From: "William R. Colbert" <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51839] Re: mW night and stuff
Message-ID: <37F41A53.717A0CB9@rgfn.epcc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

heard a loud cq on 14.060 earlier this evening (0045 utc) from Jay W5JAY. Gave a call and had a fb qso - my 700 mw and his 25 mw. Then he dropped to 1 mw - still 529 in El Paso from Ft. Smith Ar. I dropped to 3 mw as indicated on the WM-2 and we continued for a little bit, then the band seemed to drop. I went qro to 60mw and had a call from Conard, WS4S and a short chat ensued - band was up and down so had to qro to 700 mw to finish up. And a finale with Ken, N4S0 who heard the 3 mw effort and passed along a report to me. Ken's signal from the NC20 was outstanding 599. so that was the mw effort so far tonite. I think a pretty good effort, even with the digi stuff cranking up and my local noise situation. Just had to pass along the above - I find it intruiging(sp?) and hard to imagine such distances with such firefly power.
73
Ray
--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M NCT2
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 21:17:38 -0500
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: prvalko@oakland.edu, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51840] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters
Message-ID: <19990930.211741.-16323.1.k5zty@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Paul,

Ever heard 59+20 on phone?? I have heard 599+something reports on cw often.

It doesn't happen with the QRP ops much but DX ops do it a lot. Trying to suck up for the card I guess.

In the RST system 599 on CW or 59 on phone is as good as it gets.

"Perfectly readable, Extremely strong signal". Only with an S meter can you give reports of "over 9" such as S9+20db.

Bill, K5ZTY

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:08:47 -0400
From: "Phil Petsonk n6mly" <n6mly@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51841] ISP timeout
Message-ID: <034801bf0bb4\$678d5e40\$0c611004@phil>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey, try NetZero. You can stay on all day if you want and best of all it's free.

Phil

Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:49:02 MST
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Gang,

Sorry about the English. I was trying to beat the ISP timeout function....

dit dit

NetZero - We believe in a FREE Internet. Shouldn't you?
Get your FREE Internet Access and Email at
<http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:24:31 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51842] Solar Charging Question
Message-ID: <37F41B5F.5A3AC6E0@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

At a hamfest last weekend I picked up a solar panel originally designed to trickle charge a car battery. Its rated at around 100 ma and had an open circuit voltage of around 19v. It also has a blocking diode. I've stuck it in a south facing window to use to top up my gel cell. Now what I don't fully understand is this. Obviously, as the sun moves behind clouds, angle changes, etc., the voltage produced by the panel varies. How does this effect the charging of the cell. In other words, is there any net negative effect to having less than a full 13.8v heading to the gel cell during those periods of low light?

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T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 02:24:00 +0000
From: pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51843] Alinco EDX-2
Message-ID: <v0151010db419ca987024@[128.42.176.243]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have an Alinco EDX-2 autotuner that is designed to work with their line of HF radios. I need help in designing a simple control box that will allow me to use any radio. Thanks

George F. Pierce III
WA5ABS M0BOD
Email: pierce@rice.edu

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 21:34:13 -0500
From: "Byron & Janie Tatum" <bjtatum@iwl.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51844] Fw: Dual Gate MOSFET Data
Message-ID: <005e01bf0bb5\$74f71840\$53dfffcc@tatum-001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="x-user-defined"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>Hello and thanks to all for thier help.I have been working with some older
>>dual gate MOSFET's and was needing data sheets or technical info for my
>>records. I need data on the BF-960A, BF-966, BF-966S, BF-980, BF-981. Has
>>anyone ever worked with or possibly have data on these 2 dual gate MOSFET
>>devices that have custom part #'s : Texas Instr. #SFC-8544, with 7341A
>below
>>the part # and a Motorola #SFE-667, with a 026 following the part #? I
have
>>tested these devices in RF amp circuits and they appear similiar to a
>3N201,
>>but I was curious about exact specs.Thanks,Byron,WA5THJ.
>>
>
>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:32:28 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51845] mW Holidays CW contest rules on KJ5TF website
Message-ID: <19991001023228.19760.rocketmail@web704.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I put the Knightlites contest rules on my website.

<http://www.qsl.net/kj5tf/>

Great looking contest you all!
Thanks, 73's Jim KJ5TF

=====

Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at <http://auctions.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:33:51 -0400
From: Michael Bower <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51846] Re: ISP timeout
Message-ID: <37F41D8F.A3CD0FB1@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>From a discussion on our work LAN, Netzero does have a time-out but if
>you keep active, I think you are ok. However, you have to be careful if
>you start a download and then walk away, it may hang up. I think the
>number I remember is 45 minutes. But one trick is to start an ICQ
>session which apparently "pings" the other end periodically. Downloads
>don't count but the ICQ does. Go figure.

Michael - N4NMR

Phil Petsonk n6mly wrote:

>
> Hey, try NetZero. You can stay on all day if you want and best of all it's
> free.
>
> Phil
>
> -----
> Date: Wed, 29 Sep 1999 20:49:02 MST
> From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@hotmail.com>
> To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
>
> Gang,
>
> Sorry about the English. I was trying to beat the ISP timeout
> function....
>

> dit dit
>
>
> -----
> NetZero - We believe in a FREE Internet. Shouldn't you?
> Get your FREE Internet Access and Email at
> <http://www.netzero.net/download/index.html>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:36:24 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, glentorr@ozemail.com.au
Subject: [51847] RE: Building vs Operating
Message-ID: <37F41E28.196FE866@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm probably closer to your way of thinking than the other. I really love to melt solder. I am at my most stress free when I'm down at my bench building pathways for electrons. I do maintain a great love for the code but, after many years of more building than operating I expect I'll never be a speed demon.

What I've done is made myself a commitment to try to make at least one solid contact each evening. This keeps me in the 15-25 wpm range and gives my various projects a workout on the air on a regular basis. People sometimes forget that this is a hobby and its supposed to be fun. If the challenge of getting to ever higher code speeds turns the hobby into work then the point of it all is clearly missed. I build so I can operate. I operate to have the full experience of what I build. My hobby generates no ulcers. This is a good thing.

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T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 18:40:39 -0700
From: "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51848] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter

Message-ID: <37F41117.E4099ECE@ieee.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded to my power calculation question. Rather
zzimple when you think about it. Capacitor has got to charge up to peak
voltage. To get RMS multiply by .707 or divide by sqrt(2) for each V
factor. That's a factor of 1/2! 8~)

72
Arth W6AGS

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:47:22 -0400
From: mikemo@ibm.net
To: tjarey@home.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51849] Re: Solar Charging Question
Message-ID: <37F420B9.CC0C1782@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" wrote:
> any net negative effect to having less than a full 13.8v heading to the
> gel cell during those periods of low light?

With a diode in place, it simply stops charging. No damage done. If
charge current or voltage get too high (probably can't with such a small
panel) then you could damage the battery.

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:50:19 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51850] RE: QRP or Not..admit it!
Message-ID: <37F4216B.83E8BF2E@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My habit is usually to make the initial RST, QTH, Name exchange and then
give my power as "5 WTS QRP" when I give the traditional rig

information exchange on the second round. This way, I'm making the contact "straight up" and then I'm telling folks about my QRP attitude once we've got things going. This tends to get me an "5W DOING FB OM" most of the time. I've never had a QRO station snub me for being QRP because we've already made friends with each other a bit before we confessed to power levels. Occasionally, I'll hook up with someone who is QRO but then starts to crank the drive down during the QSO. When this happens I feel I've brought someone over to "our" way of doing things and that's always a blast.

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Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:54:03 EDT
From: N10DL@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51851] Mw.QSO's
Message-ID: <8cb1feb3.25257c4b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am wondering how the power is being turned down on these rigs. the only way I can turn jdown my power is on the OHR100A. All my other rigs have no way of turning down the power. Am really interested to find out how to turn dow the power from 2-3 watts that I use.

Thanks,

Aron

N10DL/qrp(I thought)

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:54:43 -0500
From: wpc@west.net (John Roblin ElectronicsUSA.com)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51852] Classic Tuna Tin 2 QST Cover Photo
Message-ID: <v01530501b419b4759b6c@[205.254.241.168]>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Attention all TT2 Fans!

Check out the *CLASSIC* photograph of the May 1976 QST on my Vintage Tuna Tin Two webpage:

<http://ElectronicsUSA.com/tunatin2.html>

I want to thank Ed Hare for sending me this fabulous photo. I also want to thank the ARRL for permission to use it on my webpage.

***If you have a Tuna Tin Two, NEW or VINTAGE, please feel free to e-mail it to me. I would really like to make this page a photo gallery for the Tuna Tin Two!

72, -John WA6KY0

=====
John Roblin
ElectronicsUSA.com
"Mini-Keys, Binary Clocks, and Other Cool Stuff"
VISIT OUR WEBSITE
<http://ElectronicsUSA.com>
=====

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:54:32 -0400
From: mikemo@ibm.net
To: mneverdosky@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51853] Re: Humor alert,,,, was Re: Bagged P43E
Message-ID: <37F42268.4C1BB09C@ibm.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael Neverdosky wrote:

> In my years as a tech I have never seen chips seated with a leather
> mallet.
> A lead 'knock-off' hammer for an old Triumph yes, leather, no.

Back in my service days, I had a geologist try to seat a circuit board into a card cage, with a section of 2x4 and a hammer. He managed to drive the connector through the back of the motherboard ;-)
Beware a geologist with a hammer, they are not afraid to use it.
72 de ku4qo, Mike Maiorana

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:03:47 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, mgoins@usa.net
Subject: [51854] RE: hw9 or hw8 purchase
Message-ID: <37F42493.11C713A@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am a happy owner of an HW-7, 8 & 9. While I love them all dearly, in terms of actual operation there is no contest, the HW-9 is the best of the three. If you are collecting fine old Benton Harbor gear, they all have a lot of value. But if it is your intention to use the rig on a regular basis the "9" would be the way to go. The exception to this rule would be if you found an "8" at a great price and you were prepared to do the half dozen or so modifications that are usually recommended to bring it up a few notches in performance. Then you have to weigh the cost of doing the mods against diminishing the unit's value as a collectable. For me, since all of my rigs are "improved" this is not an issue. But, if you plan to send your harmonics to college on your e-bay proceeds, you'll want to keep any HW gear stock.

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T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:04:16 -0400 (EDT)
From: Joel Malman <malman@world.std.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: k1qm@world.std.com

Subject: [51855] NorCal Paddle 'kit'
Message-ID: <199910010304.XAA08311@world.std.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Ahem ... Free paddle key !

Yes, it is a NorCal paddle 'kit', designed by Wayne Smith, K8FF.
It is completely built ... and modified to my liking...

Some parts are not "standard" from the kit, as sold by NorCal. But the paddle is fully functional... works FB. Base is painted in "HI GLOSS" black paint. Most (if not all) brass parts are used. "Clear Plastic Paddle" (as named by NA5N, Paul?) are installed.

And yes, it is Free (includes manual, etc). Please don't abuse this offer. If I find this paddle offered on a web or hamfest, I will not be very happy.... BTW: I have placed a secret mark on the paddle, so I will always be able to spot my work....

Anyway, If you are interested:

*** You Have to Pick Up the Paddle at my QTH in Concord, Mass.
*** I Am NOT shipping the paddle to anywhere.

It's PICKUP ONLY....

--

/joel K1QM (Ex-wa1qvm) Concord, Massachusetts
QRP-L 337, QRP-ARCI 9305, MI-QRP 1641, NorCal #1884

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:56:12 -0700
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [51856] FS
Message-ID: <v0300780fb419d1f844cd@[216.26.3.220]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

For Sale-SW 40 "Elmer 101" rig w/ 'factory' enclosure;assembled and working
with unbuilt RIT kit--\$90 plus shipping

Heathkit HD-1410 keyer/paddle combination-will work with any paddle as

stand alone iambic keyer, though it has built-in paddles as well-\$40 shipping USPS

Heathkit HW 102 SWR/Power meter with remote sensor-good condition-\$45 shipping USPS

reply via above e-mail address

Dan Presley-N7CQR-Portland, Or QRP-L #502

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:59:44 EDT
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: tjarey@home.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51857] Re: Building vs Operating
Message-ID: <bdb7499e.25258bb0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just my 2 cents on this topic.
I love building kits but my code speed dropped down to appx 20 WPM on a good day.
So I told my self no more kits but I'll have the RHR for 40-M soon and now I see that MFJ has a kit on the market.
I just turned everything around.
I spend less time melting solder and more time doing CW copy.
Bob
WA2HQrp <tm>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:10:18 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: ags@ieee.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51858] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <37F4342A.73FD5046@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Art, not to beat a dead horse, but you have to be careful that the circuit does in fact allow the capacitor to charge to the peak value and hold that value between cycles. Looking into an open circuit, that is

what would prevail. But any load across the cap will allow a partial discharge between half-cycle peaks and the average voltage would thus be less than the desired peak. This effect can be compensated by adjusting the load such that the average voltage is 0.707 times the peak. Then the formula as you originally stated it - without the 1/2 factor - gives the correct result. This is the approach commonly taken with simple r-f probe designs - see the Handbook for examples.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

"Arthur G. Silvers" wrote:

>
> Thanks to all who responded to my power calculation question. Rather
> zzimple when you think about it. Capacitor has got to charge up to peak
> voltage. To get RMS multiply by .707 or divide by sqrt(2) for each V
> factor. That's a factor of 1/2! 8~)
>
> 72

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:11:35 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51859] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <37F44287.5A65150F@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Patten wrote:

>
> On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Phil Wheeler wrote:
> >
> > Yeah .. that's why my K2 has not yet left my shack, and will do so only
> > under very controlled conditions. Same for Schurrs.
> >
> Pity.. I know from doing the BUBBA and QRP Afield out in the elements,
> that the K2 is going to be one of the finest Field Day rigs yet to be used.
> And I guess I bought my IC-706 (twice the cost of the K2) for all the

> wrong reasons, Portable and Mobile. I should also leave it on the shelf
> in the shack for the purpose of admiring...
> How does that saying go? Something like, "The one who dies with the
> nicest looking toys wins." :-)
> Maybe I don't worry about it because, at this stage of my life, I'm more
> beat up than my toys. :-)
>

Bob,

Note that I said "very controlled conditions", not .. as you seem to conclude .. "under no conditions". It will be used for camping and Field Day (by me). I provided the 15/40 CW station for the TRW ARC FD event this year, and I winced every time one of my (excellent!) operators sat a cup of coffee, and other assorted beverages, next to my rig or the keyboard of my laptop. The K2 will not be subjected to that.

And my IC-706MkII lives under my seat in the car. K2 is too special for that, too.

Also too special to check through at an airport (luggage does get lost).

Because it's attractive and a neat design? NO: Because I built it!

73, Phil W70X

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 00:14:55 -0500
From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: mcherry@calweb.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51860] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <00fd01bfb0bcb\$e743a560\$3e37a497@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Mary,

I've come across two different kinds of enameled wire. With one type, such as the kind you can find at Radio Shack, you simply apply heat and solder to the exposed end of the wire (such as right where it was cut) and the enamel will slowly melt back. There has to be at least a little bit of bare copper showing first for this to work though. It takes some time but the end of the wire will become tinned very nicely and all you may have to do is break off the enamel "blob" that forms. The other type requires scraping or deadly chemicals. If your iron can't remove the enamel after applying solder for a good while, then you have the "other" type.

I don't know much about the particulars of enameled wire. I've just used miles of it.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:29:26 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51861] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.9909302217140.5359-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

- 1) I don't give a hoot who was first, who was best, how long so and so has done this, etc. What's important is ...
WHAT HAVE YOU DONE FOR THE HOBBY LATELY?

I (and a few others) are getting tired of this constant attack stance by a few about how "we" are holding out, keeping QRP info from the masses or simply a front for making a bunch of money. There are a BUNCH of guys here on qrp-l and the various QRP clubs that contribute TONS of time, money, resources and their expertise to this hobby willingly (read FREE), while the rest of you are lurkers, don't participate or attend ANYTHING, yet want everything for nothing. Like they say for any club, you have the same 3 guys that do all the work and the rest do nothing. Fortunately, we have far more than 3 people in QRP doing all the work ... but what more do you really want us to give? It's the same guys that give, give, give and some of you want us to give more? What have YOU given lately besides complaints?

- 2) I beleive I have given my fair share to this hobby, which I truly enjoy and will continue to contribute, and thus qualified to again say: WHAT HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED LATELY? When was the last time you put together 300 copies of a 100 page compendium? Or wrote an article for one of the journals? Or stuffed a million resistors into bags, night after night for a measley \$25, virtually the exact cost of the parts, only to get constantly criticized about how rich you're getting. It's amazing there's anyone left doing this stuff.

- 3) The QRP events are a unique part of this hobby. Each one has it's own personality and character. Dayton, AtlantiCon, HamCom, PacifiCon, WwhateverCon. FDIIM/Dayton has their gig. AtlantiCon has theirs. PacifiCon has theirs. Attend the one(s) you like, and don't attend the ones you don't like, but for pete's sake, quit throwing rocks at the hard work people put in to putting on these events. If it's not you're cup of tea, then buy your own drink. And if you've never been to one of the major QRP events, you are missing out on why they are so fun ... the FELLOWSHIP and education you get from fellow QRPers, not the compendium or the door prize. They are nice icing on the cake, but it's NOT why most people attend.
- 4) Speaking for PacifiCon, how is Doug or anyone making a bunch of money off the compendiums or the TT2/MRX kits or whatever when the attendance to PacifiCon (and most of the other QRP events) are FREE? The only money being SPENT is the guy who's paying for the gig so you can have it all for free.
- 5) The majority of the information in last year's PacifiCon Compendium appeared in subsequent issues of QRPp, posted to QRP-L, or appeared in other journals. Much of the information in this year's compendium will likewise be distributed through other means. And some of it was handouts and illustrations that accompanied a talk, for which the full benefit can only be obtained by attending the talk and have a one-on-one with the speaker. One of the bennies of attending such an event.

So until you start giving to the hobby like some of us do, I don't think you are qualified to complain or throw rocks at how we decide to do things. Let's see your name on some qrp-l posts or as a hamfest speaker contributing something other than complaining. And let's stop this bickering and politics comparing one club to another. Let one do business as they prefer, and the other the way they want. If you don't like it, then start your own organization, or volunteer to help out the organization of your choice. This rock throwing is a total waste of time and is not promoting our hobby a bit, but rather gives the appearance of some huge developing rift ... a destructive illusion. Even the infamous "E-Bay" posts contain more merit than this stuff.

There's about 2 weeks before PacifiCon. I need to write my article yet for the Compendium, which will take several hours of my precious weekend; I need to prepare the oscilloscope and spectrum analyzer demonstration we are going to do; then prepare for my talk, make some handouts and overhead viewgraphs (at my expense) for everyone, finish building the TT2/MRX kit, and pack some test equipment as I promised a few guys to help get their rigs working at PacifiCon. And I'm just one of several who are giving such time and efforts for our fellow QRPers.

Now exactly what was it again we are holding out on for you? What more

can we do for you so you can enjoy something more for nothing?

72, Paul NA5N

Proud member of this fraternity called QRP

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 22:45:34 -0700
From: Russ Dow <n7dw@garlic.com>
To: nkennedy@cswnet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51862] Re: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <37F44A7E.8CCE9828@garlic.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick and the list,

Please take these remarks in the spirit of encouraging us to understand other people's point of view.

Our European colleagues have a valid point, and we should listen.

It's been said before, but I'll repeat it. In Europe they only have 7000-7100 for amateur use. If you think 40 is crowded over here, try operating over there. Your point of view will change.

When I was in Germany in the late 1960s (DL4DW), I think I could have used any mode anywhere in most bands. (I definitely knew the rules then, but it's been a long time and the memory is blurred.)

However, they generally reserved the lower 100 KHz for CW and other non-voice modes. No regulations -- to the best of my knowledge, they did it essentially by unwritten agreement. On 40 meters, with only 100 KHz available they split it in half. The upper half is used for phone and the lower half for non-voice. Thus, 7060 is in their phone band, so we MUST bear their needs in mind. We don't live in a bubble.

73,
Russ N7DW

Nick Kennedy wrote:

> I even saw
> one page that said (roughly), "Some Americans are proposing a calling
> frequency of 7060. This is no good, it's gotta be 7040."
>
> I like digital modes fine and think we can co-exist, but surely theres no
> reason to push CW down this far!

(Yes there is! See above.)

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 14:07:25 +0800
From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
Subject: [51863] Re: 'Sly as a Fox'
Message-ID: <19991001060725.BASF581@User>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Ken & Gang,

Vy sri I left u out in the cold!!! You did ask for the 'fox' stuff some time ago and I must have deleted it.
Here is my belated reply hee hee...

Ok Ken, 1100z is really not the best time for states side contact from East Malaysia, Borneo Island. I can't tell much abt the whole of Malaysia, coz 9M6 & 9M8 lands (East Malaysia) are considered as a separate radio country from Peninsular West Malaysia. We are in Oceania (OC-088) separated by the South China Sea, and they are in mainland Asia according to the DXCC list. Hpe this clears things up a little...

Also, I can't tell much abt the propagation these days, for I have no ant hr fer mni mni months now. Judging from my previous contacts with the states (abt 5-6 months ago), the best bet on 20 meters would be around 1400z-1600z, but mostly to the west coast wid stations from California, Oregon and Nevada coming in well. Vy difficult to work the East Coast from here, some mid-west stations are worked from time to time. But, they are still pretty light !

Don't worry!!! I'll stay up late until 1600z and will be making several attempts this coming Saturday.

See Ya Ole...

73 de Sly, 9M8SL
from East Malaysia on 'The Hidden Paradise of Borneo'.

At 10:35 AM 9/30/99 EDT, you wrote:

>Sly,
>I would also like to work you on 14.060 if possible.
>Is 1100Z the best time for Malaysia to USA on the
>east coast?
>
>Ken Brown N4SO
>Mobile, AL/EM50tk
>NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam
>
>-----
>Get the Internet just the way you want it.
>Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
>Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.
>

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:15:28 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51864] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <37F45180.AA22505B@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Richard Brummer, K2REB" wrote:
>
> Somehow, "used" and "Chuck" don't belong in the same sentence.
>
> Maybe we should just say "previously owned."
>

Yupp!

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:24:54 -0700

From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: k7qo@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51865] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <37F453B6.7C84149C@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Chuck Adams, K7Q0" wrote:

>
> Gang,
>
> The set of March paddles discussed were indeed unused, Turns out (and this is
personal) I didn't
> like them. Paddles are too high and the adjustments too coarse.
>

Yes, they are tricky to adjust. Height is OK with me, and I like the
magnetic "spring". I suspect they might not stay in adjustment mobile.
Now my Jones paddles are very solid .. but have a "heavier" touch.

Anyway, I had used a friend's J.W. March paddles, and knew I wanted a
set, but understood there was a wait between order and delivery of some
substance (a couple of years ago when I looked into it). So I was
pleased that you were selling them and quite happy with the paddles.

I'm getting to the point where I may need a display case for all my
paddles (March, Schurr Profi, Jones, NorCal, Paddlette, KP-3, Kitano,
Ne-Ke): So many paddles, so few fingers! The ones most used now are the
Profi (base) and the Paddlette (air travel portable).

Phil

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:29:24 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51866] Re: NorCal Toroid Kits will ship next week, still available
Message-ID: <37F454C4.D6859E56@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Hendricks, Doug" wrote:

>

> Guys, I drove over to San Jose last night and picked up 50,000 toroids,
> which was the remaining part of our order. I will be packageing them this
> week

Doug, I hope you have some help. At least you don't have to wind them
all (my idea of hell would be working in a torroid winding sweat shop).

Phil

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:31:41 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51867] Re: OT: I'll be away for a while
Message-ID: <37F4554D.5C6D1CEA@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kory Hamzeh wrote:

>

> I'm back from the hospital, the hip replacement went very well.

Good to hear, Kory. Welcome back, and take your time with the recovery
process!

Phil

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:37:33 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: wb8qyy@one.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51868] Re: paddles
Message-ID: <37F456AD.303FAFC2@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Deiter,

Nice radio :-); looks familiar .. except for the thng sticking out the side!

I am curious why you mounted it that way. It looks like the paddle caps extend out parallel to the front panel: Right?

So I assume you put your hand next to the rig and sorta pinch the paddles.

73, Phil

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:44:02 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: k5zty@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51869] Re: REPOST HUMOR Re: Signal strength report without S meters
Message-ID: <37F45832.2D8FCDE4@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

k5zty@juno.com wrote:

>
> Hi Paul,
>
> Ever heard 59+20 on phone??

Makes more sense on phone, since most such radios do have S meters. The only times I give a report on SSB is when someone asks for it, and usually that is someone doing A-B antenna tests. Then the absolute accuracy is not so important, but the relative difference is of interest.

Phil

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:47:56 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51870] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <37F4591C.1E17E93E@mindspring.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian Murrey wrote:

>
> It's gotta be a CQ fired RTTY out there. I never hear it until I send CQ
> in CW. That's my opinion, and I'm sticking to it.
>

I don't hear much RTTY around 7040 here in CA. I wonder if it's coming from Europe, where they have everything in 7000-7100 as I recall?

Phil

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 02:51:17 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51871] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9910010207.D4063-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999, Phil Wheeler wrote:

>
> And my IC-706MkII lives under my seat in the car. K2 is too special for
>
> Also too special to check through at an airport (luggage does get lost).
>
> Because it's attractive and a neat design? NO: Because I built it!
>
As did I and over 500 others. But it's still a pile of parts designed to be used to its maximum potential. I think I'd be more at ease subjecting the K2 to a harsh environment than the 706. 1.The 706's market value is more than twice that of the K2. 2.In my opinion, the K2 should better withstand the elements because of the way it's physically constructed. Don't get me wrong, I value my equipment too. But I can't ultimately take it with me, and I'm not concerned if I outlive my physical possessions. Bottom line, as with every one of these differences in opinion - we are each entitled to our own, and nobody's is necessarily right or wrong.

73,

, ' ' ' ,

Bob Patten, N4BP

(0 0)

Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org

Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>

Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:51:20 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: nathang@bigfoot.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51872] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <37F459E8.AD10E8BF@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Nathan Gordon, KF9LI" wrote:

> BTW is there any mod to a QRP CW rig to send RTTY? It seems to just
> change the frequency would do it, anyone know?
>

Likely so. Of course, lots of the radios doing RTTY use AFSK via the
mike line, vs. true FSK.

Phil

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 07:50:49 +0100
From: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>
To: w6toy <w6toy@erols.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51873] Re: First QRP Forum in US; Gasp, FDIM was not first.
Message-ID: <199910010701.DAA38718@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think the important thing to note out of this thread is that regardless
of who may have been first, the QRP movement has got more organised with
more frequent gatherings over a wider geographical area. The standard of
organisation by those who arrange these meetings go from strength to

strength. We are fortunate indeed.

Kind regards
Tony - G4WIF/K4WIF

Date: Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:59:22 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51874] Re: NorCal Paddles and Pacificon
Message-ID: <37F45BCA.F62A3A45@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Patten wrote:

> 1.The 706's market value is
> more than twice that of the K2.

Likely not. Check the used 706MkII offerings on various NGs. Lots are selling them to buy the new model (or the FT-100). A fully outfitted K2 is pretty expensive, especially if you had the PA option .. and that is not including labor!

> 2.In my opinion, the K2 should better
> withstand the elements because of the way it's physically constructed.
>

I wonder. My 706MkII has taken some pretty hard treatment .. but the radios are very differently focused: QRP on a 706 would take down a 7 A-H battery in very little time, without even keying down!

Phil

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 00:01:38 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: mneverdosky@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51875] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <37F45C52.8EEBA6AB@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael Neverdosky wrote:

>

> Grin and bear it, use a tighter filter, QSY, or something,

Good point: Some of my best qrp contacts on 20 meters have been below 14020.

Phil

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 00:09:00 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: PUNISHER3@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51876] Re: Ribbon Cable Prices HERE
Message-ID: <37F45E0C.ACB4004@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

PUNISHER3@aol.com wrote:

>

> Ok...

> Here's what I've dug up,

>

> Mouser Electronics (newest catalog) Page 102 top left corner

..

> For 8 conductor, it is 9.82 per 100ft, For 15 conductor, 14.04 dollars
> per 100ft and for 26 conductor, it is 22.42 for 100ft.

I bought 100 ft of 16 conductor ribbon cable (AWG 28) at Fry's today (oops, now yesterday and it is now October!) for \$15.95, a bit more but no prohibitively so.

Phil

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 00:46:41 -0700
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51877] NorCal QRPacificon - MRX40/TT2 - On the air, working...
Message-ID: <001101bf0be1\$1a276600\$0100a8c0@pacbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Well, it works! I made two contacts on it earlier this evening.
One with K6ZR (Steve) and t'other with our very own Bob T.,
N6WG. I'd like to apologize to both gentlemen for my lousy
CW - I have obviously been spending waaay too much time
behind the keyboard and soldering iron!

The QSK is brilliant, no switches or relays and no clicks or
thumps either! The mods will be published this weekend.
I like the sound of Paul's mods to the RX too (NA5N)....
Paul, are you going to post them somewhere?

Now all I have to figure out is some sort of GAIN antenna
for 40m that fits the 6' rule...hmmm, now is that 6' diameter,
or cube, or sphere, or what? Doug H., KI6DS, you'll have to
adjudicate on this one.

I'm still having lotsa fun with simple circuits....are you?

72, Dave Fifield, AD6A

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 00:55:13 EDT
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: k7qo@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51878] AZ - FL mW - a first for AF4PS
Message-ID: <749fd514.252598b1@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck (and all),

I am truly a happy camper. I decided to turn the NC20 down to 700 mW to
match your power out, just for the heck of it. (Pretty optimistic thinking
considering the infamous attic dipole and the lightening I saw on the way
home tonight.)

You gave me a 579 and I gave you a 569 honest injun! Your sig was actually louder than I heard last night during your QSO with Floyd. Thank you for the honor of being your first FL mW contact from the new QTH. This mW stuff is ALMOST as much fun as Fox huntin'.

ALL: I knew Chuck was going to be on tonight between 0045 and 0200 utc. I was delayed getting home from work, but went looking for him anyway. There was some noise on this end but I heard him CQ at 0110 on 14.062 +/- . I slid my call out ONCE and he came right back to me. What an op! He copied MY fist from the indoor antenna and 700 mw out at the back of the rig -- with his DSW20 and its no-feed-line-teflon-coated-wire-out-the-window-up-into-a-tree temporary antenna.

Now to hunt for Doug and his ribbon dipole! Maybe I can be number 100!

-MAC-
AF4PS

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 07:09:44 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51879] RTTY, FSK / with CW only rigs / www
Message-ID: <19991001.071158.-117925.1.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Group,

A member ask. . .

>BTW is there
>any mod to a QRP CW rig to send RTTY? It seems to just
>change the frequency would do it, anyone know?

Yes, and fun too!

It is true FSK, see. . .

Subject: RTTY with CW Only Rigs in QRP archives or. . .

Re: "RTTY with a Sierra" at
>>[<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>](http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s)

NOTE...

I failed to discuss the fact that RTTY is a 100 % duty cycle mode. While operating RTTY, the final of a CW only transmitter may promote a heat and or power dissipation problem and may require attention.

While my Sierra does not have any problem running KEY DOWN for ten minutes on 20m into a G5RV, power supply at 12.07 volts, original final, original heat sink, but, I am sure there are many other variables one must consider.

Rumor has it there is a neat mod for the Red Hot Radio due to be published SOON.

Now RTTY is fun (a BUNCH of fun while QRP) but not as much fun as PSK31.

PSK31 is a true weak signal (QRP) mode, however you do need a SSB radio (USB Mode) to transmit this new mode and a sound blaster card.

For example (station is all QRP here),
N3 land to VK land at 5 W twice.
N3 to Europe at 5 W many, many times.
N3 to N7 (2000 miles) at 0.5 W (BPSK).
All with a G5RV.

Check out . . .

New version (1.07) for Windows 3.1, Windows 95/98, Windows NT with Soundblaster. (At least a 486/33, perhaps less with slower rates). With Soft-decision Viterbi, better squelch, and a much better AFC. Now with Slash-0 configurable on reception.
...jk...Tnx goto. . . G3PLX >>p31sbw107.zip<< at *thanks to, EA2BAJ*
>><http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html><< . . .

72,73
John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

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Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 08:07:28 EDT
From: Bigbob97@aol.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51880] Atomic Clock
Message-ID: <47670c4b.2525fe00@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone have any experience with an atomic watch? They are selling for \$200 at Sharper Image - no doubt the price will drop eventually. I was wondering if they worked well. My thoughts are that a wrist watch would certainly be easier to carry to QRPTTF than a clock. 73,
Bob WB2DHK in Jersey City, NJ

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 08:13:12 -0400
From: Bob Scott <w4fpj@doubled.com>
To: mcherry@calweb.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51881] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <37F4A558.B2DB4A70@doubled.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I scrape it gently with an X-acto knife, but there has to be a better way.

73,

Bob
W4FPJ
Woodbridge, VA

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:07:25 gmT
From: waltk8cv@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51882] Is this now the field day reflector?
Message-ID: <19991001.112540.-89979.7.waltk8cv@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow

I once saw a guy climb up a tower that was put up late Friday night without looking at the guys on Saturday morning and when they started

pulling up the beam the HOOK UP WIRE GUYS CAME APART and he swung under the tower, on his belt, as the tower came down! His small son was standing there to watch dad get the tower in the face and chest, they hauled him away in an ambulance and he sued the club!

Moral of the story, look before you climb, it's your life!

Walt K8CV Royal Oak, Mi. Qrp-L# 935 Zombie# 188

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Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 08:37:11 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Elecraft Reflector <elecraft@qth.net>, QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51883] Help With Pine Filters
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9910010836.A6397-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Anyone know how to set filters in Pine using the .pinerc configuration file?
I see the section that needs to be edited, but it's not clear to me how to specify an e-mail address.

Collections, Folders, and Files

```
# incoming-folders are those other than INBOX that receive new messages.
# Folder syntax: optnl-label {optnl-imap-hostname}folder-path
# Use only if you filter incoming email into multiple files or receive
# email on several different machines.
# Example:
# incoming-folders=Consulting      {carson.u.washington.edu}filter/to-help,
#                               Widget-Project {carson.u.washington.edu}filter/to-widget,
#                               Old-Student-Acct {imap.berkeley.edu}inbox
incoming-folders=
```

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL

-----o00o-()-o00-----

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 08:41:50 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51884] Re: Classic Tuna Tin 2 QST Cover Photo
Message-ID: <37F4AC0E.2CA8A3F8@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

"John Roblin ElectronicsUSA.com" wrote:

> ***If you have a Tuna Tin Two, NEW or VINTAGE, please feel free to e-mail
> it to me. I would really like to make this page a photo gallery for the
> Tuna Tin Two!

John,

If I could e-mail a Tuna-Tin Two, UPS would go out of business!

Sorry - a one-liner is a terrible thing to waste. Nice job on the Web
page, though!

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF
dlh1009@rit.edu

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 05:57:18 -0700
From: Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>
To: "'lprzyski@erols.com'" <lprzyski@erols.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51885] RE: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again
Message-ID: <CE0A40BFE0CDD111A2B800A0C99B83EB02618DDF@msgcreo2.creo.bc.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Morni'n Guys-n-Gals

Don't forget those surf sailing boards that have a really nice looking thin wall tapered (and very strong) mast, these could be purchased from the manufacturers (seconds or blemished maybe)

Dave VE7PCC Vancouver BC Canada

-----Original Message-----

From: Larry Przyborowski [mailto:lprzybski@erols.com]
Sent: Thursday, 30 September, 1999 4:01 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: PVC pipe and fiberglass antenna stuff again

>Nils, WB8IJN wrote:

>Anybody know a good source for fiberglass pole/rod that doesn't involve fishing?

Yes, I do have a link for you. Try this --> <http://bandmaster.com/fiber.html>

72/3 de Larry - K3PEG -.-

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 06:05:55 -0700
From: Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51886] 2 Mtr Amp...Thanks
Message-ID: <CE0A40BFE0CDD111A2B800A0C99B83EB02618DE1@msgcreo2.creo.bc.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Thanks to all who so kindly responded with info on the 2 Mtr amp I was seeking.

(Special thanks to Bill WJ50, Ron N0IDT, Howard K5UD and Mike N9BOR/AA)

This list is full of truly knowledgeable and friendly folks !

Dave VE7PCC Vancouver BC Canada

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 06:07:47 -0700

From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: rules@bellsouth.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51887] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
Message-ID: <199910011310.GAA21712@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:53 PM 9/30/99 -0500, you wrote:

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: Randy Jouett <rules@bellsouth.net>

>To: w6toy@erols.com <w6toy@erols.com>

>Date: Thursday, September 30, 1999 2:03 PM

>Subject: Re: Pacificon Compendium Progress

>

>

>-----Original Message-----

>From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

>Date: Wednesday, September 29, 1999 1:24 PM

>Subject: Re: Pacificon Compendium Progress

>

OK, guys, if you want to bash each other and everyone else about who has the best, oldest, biggest, first whatever, go ahead, but PLEASE take it offline.

Personal opinions on how and why who does what have no place here.

Bob Hightower KI7MN

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 08:38:35

From: Robert McConnell <rmcconne@lightlink.com>

To: tstabler@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu

Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51888] Re: calls

Message-ID: <3.0.6.16.19991001083835.25375aaa@pop.lightlink.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Tim,

How about posting your list here? We just had a discussion about callbook sites that have invalid data posted which can't be corrected when I don't know the site exists. I would like to be able to check as many of them as I can find to validate their info about me.

Thanks,
Bob McConnell
N2SPP

At 01:32 PM 9/30/99 CST, Tim Stabler wrote:

>Thanks to everyone who responded about finding calls on the net.
>
>I came in this morning (was not in yesterday) and could not believe
>the number of messages I had. Then, when I looked, I remembered
>that I had asked that questiion. Thanks again to everyone. I have
>put those sites in my bookmarks so can get to them anytime.
>
>Thanks also to those who responded about something for my firend in
>Maine. I have no clue what he will finally do but he sure has
>possibilities now.
>
>73,
>Tim
>WB9NLZ

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 13:17:03 -0400
From: wa8rxi@juno.com
To: edkess@epix.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51889] Re: QSOs wid W3TS/KH6
Message-ID: <19991001.131909.-151183.1.wa8rxi@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

sssh Hey Dean, KH6B
wanna buy a coupla rigs Cheap ??

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 19:49:43 -0400 Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net> writes:

> My elmer, Mike, W3TS, "stole" (really borrowed) my DSW20 and DSW40
> for
> a vacation to Hawaii.
>
> Anybody worked him????
>

> Tell him to bring my DSWs home. :-)
>
> Ed, AA3SJ

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Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 09:29:09 -0400
From: Tim <drboom@bright.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51890] My two cents worth (REALLY)
Message-ID: <37F4B725.5117180E@bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Group,

The fun of QRP and homebrewing is fantastic.....You electronics wiz type keep me learning, and you tinkerers keep me thinking all the time (OUCH!!!) that hurts me too.....

Anyhow, I wanted to be able to give my two cents worth in some way or another, hence a small set of homebrew paddles, very sensitive, to my chubbie little fingers anyway and to top it off, two pennies for the paddles !!!!! hence I now can really give my two cents worth. :-)

I know, poor humor, but fun what we can homebrew and use for a conversation piece also.

Look for me on the air, soon I hope, and I'll give you my 2 cents worth, and hopefully a nice QSO to boot.

73

A fantastic Group !!!!!

NM8Y Tim

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 09:40:41 -0400
From: kenk@li.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51891] Norcal paddle kit
Message-ID: <199910011335.JAA88578@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I recently saw a Norcal paddle, and found out they are no longer available.

Were any plans published for this paddle?

Does anyone have a kit they would part with?

I understand Vibroplex will be producing them in the future. Has anyone have additional info?

many thanks es 73

Ken WB2ART

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 08:37:47 -0500
From: crc <crc@io.com>
To: kanga@bright.net, QRPL <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51892] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <37F4B92B.80E95935@io.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The best way I have found so far is a combination of an Exacto knife gently removing some of the enamel then the hot iron and solder to finish.

Charlie

WA5KRF

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 08:50:10 -0500
From: "Jerry Scherkenbach" <jerrys@execpc.com>
To: <kenk@li.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51893] Re: Norcal paddle kit
Message-ID: <01b801bf0c13\$e15f62e0\$ce88cfa9@execpc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an unbuilt Norcal Paddle kit if anyone is interested. Best offer over \$35 plus something nominal for shipping (say \$5). In addition to the regular items that came with the kit I am including 4 pieces of wood used to make the finger pieces. I bought them at Dayton. I think two are Rosewood and the other two might be Oak.

If interested please reply direct with your email.

72

Jerry N9AW

----- Original Message -----

From: <kenk@li.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, October 01, 1999 8:40 AM

Subject: Norcal paddle kit

> I recently saw a Norcal paddle, and found out they are no longer
> available.
> Were any plans published for this paddle?
> Does anyone have a kit they would part with?
> I understand Vibroplex will be producing them in the future. Has
> anyone have additional info?
> many thanks es 73
> Ken WB2ART
>

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 06:51:54 -0700

From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51894] RTTY and CW-only rigs

Message-ID: <37F4BC79.9D738559@psnw.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

Several people have commented on using a CW only rig to receive
(and transmit) RTTY. John Kirby, N3AAZ already pointed out the
reference to his excellent article on how to adapt the Sierra to
RTTY. An article in a forthcoming issue of QRPp will feature a
construction article on how to add RTTY to the NorCal 20.

--

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S - <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 07:44:52 -0700
From: Maurice L Haynes <kv7g@juno.com>
To: hamjoel@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51895] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <19991001.074453.-639127.0.kv7g@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I would think that those of u who are members of the arrl should
> write to the proper person there and suggest that the arrl set up a
> committee or persons to contact hams around the world and get their
> thoughts on new "gentlemen agreement" freqs.
> After input has been evaluated, this "committee" could send
> it's recommendations back to the ham orginazations around the world
> and see what would be acceptable . This could be repeated as often
> as necessary... till a concensus was reached...
> This new information could then be presented to whatever
> organization that can make such decisions and maybe things could be
> changed a bit for the better... band useage has changed and it's
> time for the world of ham radio to re-organize its special
> frequencies...
>

It is MY opinion that we had better leave well enough alone. At this time CW is permitted in all portions of all or most bands. If a poll were taken and each mode given a portion of each band by percentage of modes being used now CW would probably be allowed in about 20 KC on each band. As I said, this is only MY opinion

Bud - KV7G - Yuma, AZ

Date: 01 Oct 1999 10:59:13 -0400
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: mcherry@calweb.com
Cc: qrp-1;;
Subject: [51896] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <19990ct01.105913-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

In <NCBBKOCIOHDDNLHFBLJEEINCAAA.mcherry@calweb.com>, NA6E wrote:
>Does anyone have an easy way to strip the enamel off the wire after you wind
>toroids? I'm using fine emery cloth right now and have tried strip-x (which
>didn't do anything?).
>

Mary,

I use a sharp exacto knife for wire sizes down to #30.
Its tedious, but exposes very clean copper to the tinning process.
I think tinning the wires is mandatory, with a good glob of
dangling solder (with fresh, bubbling flux, mmmmmmm).
Tinning shows up any areas of the wire that still have a little
enamel left. Sometimes tinning will release last vestiges of
enamel too.

Stripping wires smaller than #30 with a knife is
a job requiring great dexterity. Best to use some kind of
heat-strippable enamel wire (such as "solderize") here. These
products work very well IMHO.

Even if small diameter wires are NOT heat-strippable,
if you can scrape off even one swipe (down to clear copper)
and get a solder-laden iron on it, the enamel will often
heat-strip. Requires heat and patience. Some enamels are made
to run at VERY high temperature and won't heat-strip no matter
what.

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:10:58 EDT
From: Drbob92031@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51897] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <91c9f9a.25262902@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try this; seriously;
put the enamel or shellac coated wire in the freezer, over night. When you
take it out of the freezer, lay the part you want to strip on a hard surface
and give it a sharp tap/rap with a hammer or similar object. The coating
should flake off from the blow .

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:18:40 -0400 (EDT)
From: Brien Pepperdine <pepperb@gov.on.ca>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51898] Strip the enamel - burn baby burn

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.05.9910011114290.23456-100000@govonca2.gov.on.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

BIC lighter flame to burn off the enamel. Then clean off the carbon and residue with a light brushing of fine sandpaper/emery cloth.

The absence of the enamel should be visually obvious afterward. I always check for continuity between the bare ends after laying the toroid in place, then solder, then check for continuity again with the continuity beep on my RS digital meter (VERY useful meter, at less than 100 bux, recommended to be about 5 years back now by our very excellent fellow member, the late Mr. Bob Gobrick.).

Brien Pepperdine
Amateur Radio Station VE3VAW
Toronto, Ontario Canada
ARCI #8773 - NORCAL ZOMBIE

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 11:20:09 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51899] 10 Meter Kits
Message-ID: <19991001.151755.7927.1.n4so@juno.com>

Wilderness Sierra - with 10M module
Elecraft K2
KK7B kit with vxo for 10M- Kanga
Hands RTX series of monobanders by Kanga

Western Samoa- 5W0GD 14.001 0507Z/ 5 watts using
the NorCal 20

>From ARRL DX news
WESTERN SAMOA, 5W. Gerard, PA3AXU, is QRV as 5W0GD until October 14
using CW, SSB and RTTY and possibly PSK31. QSL to home call.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

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Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 09:35:06 -0500
From: Karl.Kanalz@optelinc.com
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51900] Re: Built in Tests
Message-ID: <862567FD.0050AB44.00@hdqsmtp01.optelinc.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Stuart,
Your idea is an excellent one! For "conventional dipoles" fed without a balun.

Baluns at the feedpoint (or elsewhere), depending on the way they're configured, can "short out" ohmically speaking, that 150K (or above) resistor, so an ohmmeter at the transmitter end of the feedline will see a short circuit (or at least, near zero ohms).

For folks like us, who may not use baluns to feed an antenna, your solution is PERFECT!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
"The Hub of The Universe"

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 11:37:10 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51901] Watson/WB4EXW
Message-ID: <19991001.153323.7559.0.n4so@juno.com>

How do you want me to contact you???

----- The following addresses had permanent fatal errors -----
wgabriel@dukeengineering.com

----- Transcript of session follows -----
... while talking to mx01.dukepower.com.:
>>> MAIL From:<n4so@juno.com> SIZE=9286
<<< 551 This domain is banned, contact your local admin.
554 wgabriel@dukeengineering.com... Service unavailable

Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 09:39:49 -0600
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gw1.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51902] Solar Panel
Message-ID: <01BF0BF0.E9EC5760.bmug@gw1.com>

I was thinking about my new solar panel last night. - Solar panels are no fun to play with when it's dark so you can only think about them. Anyway, I was thinking about keeping it pointed at the sun. One could get behind it and look right over the top and if you can't see for the next few hours it is probably aligned, but that's no good, you may set your key down and then you'd be keyless and couldn't talk (you'd have lot's of power but no key).

Then I thought if I drilled a small hole in the plastic surrounding the panels, just big enough to hold one of those light anywhere matches. I could just look at the base of the match and if there was a shadow I would be out of alignment (i.e., no shadow => the stick is pointed directly at the sun).

The reason you use the match is when it's too dark to see the shadow you can light the match to see better.

de KI00T, Brad

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 10:52:06 -0500
From: Guy Dragoo <GDRAG@proedge.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51903] Parts Order
Message-ID: <B13A99FB1E2FD311816D00805FBB10B66C2C@www.premiumware.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

In today's world getting someone to help (or even care) can really be a problem...and the flip side to all this is that when someone does actually want (try) to help we forget how seldom this really occurs and never say anything.

Well...I just wanted to tell the list about Mouser and how they really seem to try extra to help me when ever I need it. The fact that they don't have a minimum should tell you something about the place (but don't just buy when you need a small order as there are really some things worth an extra few cents :-)

Anyway, they really took care of me today and I wanted the list to know that there are really places out there that do WANT to help...

Thanks and 73

Guy AC5HL

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 08:48:17 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@mindspring.com>
To: waltk8cv@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51904] Re: Is this now the field day reflector?
Message-ID: <37F4D7C1.52BB0036@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lots of QRP FD stuff/interest. That is my plan for next year (K2, DK9SQ mast/loop, ZM-2, etc, and 17 A-H of gel cells). This year's experiences with the Humungous 7A setup with generator problems (made the first 40 CW log entry with my NC-40A) has soured me on "FD with the Masses". CW got the short end of the stick, facilities wise (e.g., beam at 60 ft for 40 SSB, dipole at 20 ft for CW) .. but our two CW stations still accounted for about 40% of the points (some folks don't understand about multipliers!).

Phil W7OX

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 10:06:28 -0500
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51905] 20 milliwatters
Message-ID: <000401bf0c25\$8231faa0\$3e9b66a6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Wednesday night I got home early, around 0130 utc. This is the first time I got to put the headphones on since the milliwatt adventured with Chuck and Doug. Low and behold there is Chuck talking to W6. If my memory serves me it was W6ZH0? Anyway I called Chuck with my power around 990 microwatts, then tried at 50 milliwatts and then went QRO at 1w. By then the band was gone so I switch the rig over to 30m to hunt old Chuck down again and guess who I heard? K5QO in NM very loud, on 10.119, now that's weird stuff!!

I have been looking for QSO's starting out with 1mW and then going up if I have to . Last night it was Ray, W5XE, who heard my CQ at 1 mW. When I had no takers I bumped my power up to 25mW and started to call CQ again when Ray called. Ray already had my call so he copying me at 1mw and that's what I went back to for the rest of our QSO. He drop his power down till he got to 3 mW and that is when the band folded.

What's neat about these contacts is that they were not planned QSO's or where I start out at 5 W and drop down, even though those are also fun. They're also not hello-goodbye types either, we actually get to talk for a while. The op's on the other end are superb to do this. Congrats to Doug, Chuck, and now Ray. I will be looking for more QSO's, "Who's Next". I will call CQ at 1 mW and then go up if needed.

This QRP stuff is Fun!! 73 de w5jay..

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 12:06:41 -0400 (EDT)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51906] crystal filter/best crystals?
Message-ID:
<Pine.LNX.4.04.9910011202210.2527-100000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

To: <jskalski@localnet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51908] Re: crystal filter/best crystals?
Message-ID: <009101bf0c2b\$3d9a1b60\$f4424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I am building cw and ssb crystal filters with six-crystal filters.
> Mouser has both ECS and DALE 4.194304mhz hc-49/U crystals.
> Which are better? Does anyone have any matched sets? :-))
> Intelligent transceiver building time again.
>

I don't know which of those brands is better, but check Dan's
Small Parts for matched sets. He used to offer them at several
frequencies.

72,

John, K6QQ

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 11:35:50 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: w7ox@mindspring.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51909] Re: RFI: RTTY Stations on/near 7040
Message-ID: <37F4E2E6.66C6B596@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Good idea to be aware of the 100% duty cycle involved with RTTY as
compared with CW. Some QRP rigs might not be able to operate at "full"
power under RTTY conditions.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Phil Wheeler wrote:

>
> "Nathan Gordon, KF9LI" wrote:
>
> > BTW is there any mod to a QRP CW rig to send RTTY? It seems to just
> > change the frequency would do it, anyone know?
> >
>
> Likely so. Of course, lots of the radios doing RTTY use AFSK via the
> mike line, vs. true FSK.

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 12:46:26 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <mcherry@calweb.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51910] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <020a01bf0c2c\$8ce0cba0\$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Does anyone have an easy way to strip the enamel off the wire after
you wind
> toroids? I'm using fine emery cloth right now and have tried strip-x
(which
> didn't do anything?).
>
> TIA
> ** 73 **
> Mary, NA6ESacramento, CA

Well, all I can say is I use an X-Acto knife. And I make SURE I'm
carefull
now.

I built a 2M linear transverter a few years ago, and had to wind all the
coils from scratch. It went fairly well, or I thought it did, but I
just
couldn't get anything out of the transmitter portion. Hey, it was just
a straight mixer then a power section. (After an oscillilator with a
tripler, but that was simple, right?)

I fought with that thing maybe a few months. Finally took it into work
and the 'TV' guy took a look at it. He didn't make any headway for

two evenings after work. Finally he and I took it into the RF clean room and started poking around with a probe to the spectrum analyzer.

Turned out the one coil after the trippler couldn't be brought into resonance. But it showed a DC connection! He pulled it out, cleaned up the leads, put it back in and BANG, quick tune up!

Mike
N1DVJ

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 11:49:46 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: n3aaz-qrp@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51911] Re: RTTY, FSK / with CW only rigs / www
Message-ID: <37F4E62A.D5D5B4B5@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John R Kirby wrote:

> PSK31 is a true weak signal (QRP) mode, however
> you do need a SSB radio (USB Mode) to transmit this new mode and
> a sound blaster card.

Just a comment that one may equally well use LSB for transmitting. The PSK31 Help docs describe USB operation, but there is nothing inherent about the mode or the program that demands USB operation. I believe that most folks do use USB, especially those with newer programmable radios which allow filter selection independent of mode.

Unfortunately, my Icom IC-765. and most others of its vintage, tie filter selection to mode selection. I use CW Narrow mode on my IC-765 for receiving PSK31 and LSB for transmitting in order that I can use my 250 and 500 Hz filters for receiving. I have written up the procedure for this style of operation and can forward a copy if anyone is interested.

I also use the Logger program for PSK31 since it offers several additional features over the basic PSK31 program by Peter, G3PLX.

PSK31 is truly the QRPers data mode. Not at all uncommon to be printing signals that are virtually inaudible and not registering on the S meter. Since the transmitted signal lies within a 31.25 Hz bandwidth, adjacent QRM and QRN in general is readily handled by most receivers. Plus, the programs use very effective DSP via the soundcard to perform some really outstanding filtering and signal enhancement. It is always a surprise to me to hear the CW identification of an ultra-weak PSK31 station come in clearly audible when the digital signals were essentially "not there."

PSK31 is a lot of fun and is fully in keeping with the QRP spirit. QRO on this mode is 50 watts and that is usually too much. Five watt rigs can do very well even with modest antennas.

72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:55:48 cdt
From: wj50@juno.com
To: TENTEN-L@LEHIGH.EDU, QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [51912] Good start on 10 Meters
Message-ID: <19991001.115957.-1004937.3.WJ50@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,
Looks like another good day for ten meter enthusiasts.
Logged 23 Beacons into South Texas at 16:44 Z 1 Oct 99
Second day of good propagation.

NQ2RP/B
K5AB/B
W3HH/B
VA3SRC/B
N1ME/B

W2IK/B
VE9BEA/B
N2VMF
K2KL/B
KC2CZI/B new BCN this week 28.274MHz

N3BUB/B

WN2A/B
KB3BOE/B
LU1FHH/B
VE7MTY/B

VE4ARM/B

NCDXF Beacons
4U1UN
W6WX
KH6WO
ZS6DN
5Z4B
LU4AA
OA4B

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Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 17:05:35 +0000
From: ke4qok@att.net
To: Bigbob97@aol.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51913] Re: Atomic Clock
Message-ID: <19991001170522.VTCX11091@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

If you are going to use a wrist watch why not say a lot
of hard earned radio money and get a Timex Expedition.

They run about \$40 and have an analog dial with a digital
window in the bottom. I keep local time on the analog
dial and the UTC time and DATE (24hour mode) in one of the
two digital clocks. This watch has a very nice indiglo
type back light and all of the other bells and whistles
you would expect.

Also the accuracy is such that I have never been
compelled to call the WWV to resynchronise since my
purchase about a year ago.<GGG>

Bob
KE4QOK

> Anyone have any experience with an atomic watch? They are selling for \$200
> at Sharper Image - no doubt the price will drop eventually. I was wondering
> if they worked well. My thoughts are that a wrist watch would certainly be

> easier to carry to QRPTTF than a clock. 73,
> Bob WB2DHK in Jersey City, NJ

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 08:39:02 -0700
From: "Arthur G. Silvers" <ags@ieee.org>
To: w5yr@swbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51914] Re: Dummy Load/Wattmeter
Message-ID: <37F4D596.8EA8208C@ieee.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, George, for pointing that out. In this case, the trimmer potentiometer across the capacitor is 47K ohms. I am confident that the combined load of the trimmer and meter is still in the tens of kilohms providing a long enough time constant for the capacitor to charge up to peak voltage and not be drawn down between cycles.

I am very pleased the useful addition to my bench/shack. A nice short project. Did I mention that Dan's has a parts kit for it which includes a meter. Usual disclaimers.

72/73
Arth W6AGS

"George T. Baker" wrote:

>
> Art, not to beat a dead horse, but you have to be careful that the
> circuit does in fact allow the capacitor to charge to the peak value and
> hold that value between cycles. Looking into an open circuit, that is
> what would prevail. But any load across the cap will allow a partial
> discharge between half-cycle peaks and the average voltage would thus be
> less than the desired peak. This effect can be compensated by adjusting
> the load such that the average voltage is 0.707 times the peak. Then the
> formula as you originally stated it - without the 1/2 factor - gives the
> correct result. This is the approach commonly taken with simple r-f probe
> designs - see the Handbook for examples.

>
> 72/73, George AMA 98452 R/C since 1964
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) Collin County
> QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ZOMBIE ARS 10-X 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE

>
> "Arthur G. Silvers" wrote:

> >

> > Thanks to all who responded to my power calculation question. Rather
> > zzimple when you think about it. Capacitor has got to charge up to peak
> > voltage. To get RMS multiply by .707 or divide by sqrt(2) for each V
> > factor. That's a factor of 1/2! 8~)
> >
> > 72

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 13:14:41 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: "cw@qth.net" <cw@qth.net>, "qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca" <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51915] 10 Looking good.
Message-ID: <37F4EC00.BC4D5934@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well looks like 1o is in good shape this afternoon(10/01/99)
Heard the following beacons-
KD4EC 28232 @1612z
K6LLL 28203 @1613z
LU1FHH 28199 @1615z

73 Fred VE3FAL EN 58
Fists 2337 QRP C 11

QRP L 1463 X-10 58940

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 10:15:33 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51916] Bug to Keyer to Bug transition.
Message-ID: <37F4EC35.982D5CE9@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang. Well the test is done and it wasn't too difficult to use the bug again after 5 solid days of learning and using the Squeeze keyer, modes "A" and "B". I got up to 25 WPM with some minor mistakes during longer ragches, but very good reports on copy from the other ham.

I worked Chuck/K7QO on 7039 KHz, away from the Horrible buzz directly on 7040. This is the first time I've ever used paddles with Chuck, iambically to boot! Chuck was my final iambic contact. Way to finish!

The trick was to quit cold turkey on the paddle/keyer and see if I still had the old bug fist! Precisely at 0500Z last night as scheduled I got back on the air and worked AB0CD at 0523Z or so...

I've updated a note I sent to him:

Very FB Dick! Yeah, and although I had real trouble here with a very strong Buzz, I got your call the second time. I had to move the K2 to filter 3 and adjust the RIT a little to find the best compromise audio between your signal and the QRM. I have found that when the QRN/M gets real bad, turning on the attenuator of the K2 really helps the S/N ratio!

You are the first person I worked after using the Squeeze Keyer all week. I have been learning the Mode B keying and took a break at 9:20 PM locally. I did not "Warm up" on the bug and just jumped in to test if my fist had degraded significantly. It was ruff going for the first minute or two but this morning I have 98% of my original rythm back.

A successful test!

OH, Chuck/K7QO was my very last contact using the Mode B method of sending! What a trip!

Thanks for the qso. Both you and Chuck were running 900 mW on 40 meters. Thanks!

72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1200/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 10:17:47 -0700
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu

Subject: [51917] SW convention
Message-ID: <19991001.101751.-179973.5.k6hcj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

on Queen Mary. I will be at the convention on Sat. 10/2 probably after 10AM. I have a 2m HT I will set to 145.555 simplex. Will monitor thruout the day. Perhaps we(QRPers) can get together and at least say hi.

Marv Fagenson
k6hcj@Juno.com

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Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:36:28 -0600
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
To: qrp-1@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [51918] PRC and Marine frequencies
Message-ID: <199910011736.LAA30235@mailrelay4.sni.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Can anyone direct me to a web site that has the above channel/frequencies?

72, Bob KI0G

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 10:58:52 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51919] NorCal Doublet Operating Report (Ribbon Cable Dipole)
Message-ID: <01bf0c36\$9f661d20\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys I was on the air last night, and it was fun. The first contact was VE3ECW, Andy in Ontario, Canada. Wow, a new country!! Nice fist and good operator. Next was W2HDW, Ed in NJ, another new state. I heard him working

Chuck earlier. Got a 559. Then the best contact of the night. W0SDK, Burt in South Dakota. He lives on a cattle ranch, has been a ham for 45 years, loves to work CW, runs a Kenwood 950, and you know how old he is?? 87!!!!!!! Boy what a nice fist, I really enjoyed our ragchew, which ended only when Vern, W6MMA gave me a call to report on his building progress with the TT2/MRX.

You will note that I have a new name for my version of a ribbon cable antenna. Dave Gauding, NF0R, is the one who turned me on to using ribbon cable. The idea was to have a light antenna, that would go up in minutes, need only one person to deploy, and not stress the 20 ft. fiber glass pole. It needed to work well, and provide casual contacts. By casual contacts, I mean that I want to just make qso's. I am now trying to operate for 1 hour between 5:15 and 6:30 or so, which is the time that I used to spend watching tv while JoAnne fixes dinner. Now, I am on the air, meeting hams, improving my CW skills, and most of all having fun.

I don't know the electronics or the theory behind this antenna. It uses computer ribbon cable for everything, feedline and the dipole arms. There is no connector between the feedline and the dipole. I just split the cable back 16 feet 6 inches, secure it with a cable tie and attach a fishing swivel to hook it to the top of the fishing pole. I'll have one at the NorCal meeting Sunday, and you are welcome to give it a try. I know that Ade and Ed Loranger say that ribbon cable feedline is terrible. But guys, I think it works fine for my use. Would I use it to work a big contest seriously, no. Would I use it to feed a beam, no. But for what I am using it for, it works very well. Here is a copy of my log to prove it works.

1. K7JW, John, Montana, State #1
2. AA0RI, Chuck, Kansas, State #2
3. W4DON, Don, North Carolina, State #3
4. W5JAY, Jay, Arkansas, State #4, Copied his 1mW signal fb. 1,463,000 mpw.
5. N4SO, Ken, Alabama, State #5, QRP-L member
6. KB3CQU, Hank, Pennsylvania, State #6
7. K7QO, Chuck, Arizona, State #7, QRP-L member, very good friend.
8. KK5KU, Kelsey, Arkansas, Famous Ft. Smith Qrp Operator, Keeps W5JAY in line.
9. K0MT, Jerry, Colorado, State #8
10. W6JFR, Pete, Washington, State #9
11. K1GDH, Ed, Massachussetts, State #10
12. KH6B, Dean Manley, Hawaiaa, State #11, QRP-L member, DX Country #1
13. WA9PWP, Paul Goemans, Wisconsin, State #12, QRP-L member
14. VE3ECW, Andy, Ontario, Canada, DX Country #2
15. W2HDW, Ed, New Jersey, State #13
16. W0SDK, Burt, South Dakota, State #14

There you have it, the contacts represent 4 days of operating, and all but

Chuck's contact were made by my calling CQ. I am going to continue the testing and operating, and will write a construction article for QRPP when I am finished. My first thoughts are that I like this antenna, and it sure meets my needs. But I want to do the 100 qso test too. In fact, I think that Dave is on to something here. Wouldn't it be neat if guys would make 100 qso's with the antenna that they write about, and post or publish it with their reviews? I know that I would appreciate knowing that the antenna has been built and used to see if works in the real world.

If you hear KI6DS calling CQ, I'll be on the NC20 and the NorCal Doublet. Thanks to Dave Gauding for the name and the encouragement. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 10:52:39 -0700
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
To: "'QRP-1 List Server'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51920] Schematic and SPICE Software
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F01DE04AF@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

Does anyone have any experience with either DesignWorks 4.0 Lite or Micro-Cap Demo 6.0. The former appears to be quite good at drawing schematics (but doesn't seem to have any analysis capability) while the latter -- a crippled demo -- seems to have extensive circuit analysis capability.

Micro-Cap really seems robust and, although limited to 50 components, looks as though it could be a great learning tool. I ponied up the \$40 for DesignWorks to draw schematics and would consider buying Micro-Cap down the road if it proves out.

..just wanted to solicit opinions and recommendations..

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:53:58 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, CQCList@cqc.org
Subject: [51921] Stripping/tinning Magnet Wire
Message-ID: <199910011750.LAA31935@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The method suggested by Dick Witzke for the toroids in OHR kits works well and is quite simple. At first I thought it was something special about the magnet

wire he was using, but have found that it works with others (can't guarantee it, though, because I haven't tried every variety that's out there). It works, but its one of those things you sort of have to develop a feel for. And the instructions didn't describe it very clearly (they've been updated).

Here's the method--

Hold the tip of the soldering iron to the end of the wire, so that the wire is resting on top of the iron. Apply solder to the wire/iron until a drop of solder forms, surrounding the wire. In a second or two you will see the varnish bubbling up through the molten solder. SLOWLY move the iron, and the solder bubble, down the wire, adding solder as needed. A light scrubbing motion with the soldering iron tip is helpful, and you will quickly discover that you can "feel" when the wire is tinned inside the solder drop. When you reach the farthest point that you want to tin, give the wire a little flip with the tip of the soldering iron to shake off excess solder. You may see little flakes of charred varnish remaining on the tinned lead, but they will usuall brush off or wipe off with the soldering iron tip.

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@MorseX.com

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<http://www.ohr.com>

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--

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 12:01:32 -0600

From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>

To: Bigbob97@aol.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [51922] Re: Atomic Clock

Message-ID: <199910011757.LAA32275@edison.chisp.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Bob, Gang--

>>\$200 at Sharper Image - no doubt the price will drop eventually. I was wondering if they worked well. My thoughts are that a wrist watch would certainly be easier to carry to QRPTTF than a clock<<

I've always carried a clock, just for ease of viewing. And for what it's worth, the travel clock which started this thread will fit easily in a pocket.

As for Sharper Image, rule of thumb is anything they have is severely overpriced [g]. Case in point, they get their atomic clocks the same place I do-- check out <http://www.atomictime.com> .

But remember to look at all the features. For example, some of the watches swap the UTC time in in place of the date. Some can't have the UTC time set for 14hr format, and some don't display UTC seconds.

If you are really just looking for a dual time watch, there's nothing wrong with the Casio I got at RS for \$20. Now that I can set it weekly from the atomic travel clock I've pretty well got it covered.

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

n1fn@MorseX.com

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<http://www.ohr.com>

(303)752-3382

--

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:14:18 -0700

From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [51923] Long Island Mercury Builder to be at Pacificon

Message-ID: <01bf0c38\$c72a4000\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard Stamile, KG2ED is coming to Pacificon and will have a table with his Long Island Mercury Paddles at the Qrp Hospitality Room both Friday and Saturday night. Richard has perfected the cloning of the original Mercury paddles and his paddles are among the very best in the world today. I have serial #004, and love it. We have more vendors than ever at the hospitality room this year. Qrpers will of course visit the Elecraft, Wilderness and Red Hot Radio booths in the main exhibit hall, but will also want to see the following vendors at the Hospitality Room Friday and Saturday nights.

Gary Diana, N2JGU, Embedded Research, TiCK Keyers, EPS Power Supplies
Joe Everhart, N2CX, Gusher Antennas
Sam Imai, Lake Perris Qrp Society, Lake Perris Antenna Kits
Lee Sanford, QRP Parts
Brian Kassel, Bob and Bertie Hightower, Arizona ScQRPions, 2N2/40 Boards
Jerry Parker, NorCal & Zombie T-Shirts
Paul Harden, Elmer 101 & 2N2/40 issues, Databooks
Doug Hauff, Doug Hauff Keys
Richard Stamile, Long Island Mercury Paddles
NorCal QRP Club, Toroid Kits, 98 Back Issues, 7.040 & 7.122 crystals

If you would like a vendor table at the Friday and Saturday night events, please contact me for information. There is no charge.

Here is a list of what we have scheduled:

Friday:

No Host Dinner at Fuddrucker's. Meet in Sheraton Hotel lobby at 5:45 PM
QRP Hospitality Room: Opens at 7:30. QRP Vendors, Paul Harden and and Darrel Jones troubleshooting clinic, Mike Gipe and the TT2/MRX Operating Event Fox Hunt at 8:00, Compendiums handed out to early arrivals. TT2/MRX Beauty show after the Fox hunt.

Saturday:

QRP Forum Speakers starting at 9:00 AM

Dinner on your own. We encourage small groups to get together and share a meal.

QRP Open House featuring QRP Vendors, 2N2/40 Building Contest, Regen Receiver Building Contest, Show and tell table, Paul Harden and Darrel Jones Troubleshooting Clinic, Fun.

This is all going to take place Oct. 15, 16, and 17 at the Sheraton Hotel in Concord, California. Contact Sheraton for special room rates, plenty of rooms available. Also, we encourage you to preregister with Jerry Parker to get a special QRP laminated badge with your call on it. Please send Jerry an email at jparker@fix.net if you are planning on attending.

The Pacificon QRP Forum is the place to be Oct. 15, 16, & 17th. Famous QRPers, friends, compendiums, building contests, operating events, vendors, qrp no host dinner, and all of the speakers will be attending all of the events. It's your chance to meet and mingle. See you there. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 14:23:22 -0400

From: "Ed Lawson" <k1vp@lawson-philpot.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51924] Re: NorCal Doublet Operating Report (Ribbon Cable Dipole)

Message-ID: <199910011811.0AA28026@server1.lawson-philpot.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 10:58:52 -0700, Hendricks, Doug wrote:

>It needed to work well, and provide casual contacts. By casual contacts, I
>mean that I want to just make qso's.

Its good to keep in mind the joy of simply calling CQ and having a chat with
whomever replies and not get caught up only talking to QRPers or only DXers or
whatever. Its a hobby and everyone is free to pursue the goals of choice, but
there is, to me at least, enjoyment in just chatting for no other reason than
chatting
with someone over the air by CW. That it is done with casual rig or during a hike
is a little icing on the cake.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 14:26:36 -0400
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <w4dug@onelist.com>,
<cars@k4ksa.org>
Subject: [51925] 3 way quartz clock
Message-ID: <002601bf0c3a\$81b7b500\$1a3ffea9@ggoodroe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Heads Up!!!

Target, the department store has a 3 face analog quartz clock for sale. Look
for it in their home furnishings department and the brand is Furio. It has 3
separate quartz analog clocks mounted side by side in a wood block. The wood
block comes in oak or maple. The clocks have a label below each where you
can write, local, UTC, etc. The clocks each use a AA and it sure looks sharp
in the shack...

I have always appreciated analog clocks more than digital!

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe, QRP-L #1943

St. Petersburg, Florida USA
80 Meter high noise capital of the USA <grin>
<http://home.att.net/~goodroe>
<http://www.qsl.net/kf4cpj>

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 14:26:44 EDT
From: JClinton46@aol.com
To: na5n@rt66.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51926] Re: Fw: Pacificon Compendium Progress
Message-ID: <f545a84b.252656e4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rockslide!!!!

FWIW I would like to see the compendium made available because there is no way I can be there in person and I am trying to learn from those who know. (I have spent too much time and effort listening to those I later discovered knew less than I did.) STILL, I support Paul/NORCAL's decision. It is a lot of work to organize an event and you can only do so much. For me this is a hobby, something I enjoy. I suspect the same is true for you. When it ceases to be fun, I will do something else.

I am not much of a contributor (yet) but I have been active in other hobbies and the 80/20 rule seems to apply pretty much universally. Many times I have put in long hours organizing a event or setting up/maintaining a database only to have someone show up (first time in months) to nitpick and tell me all the things I should have done. I used to get PO'ed but now I tend to thank and ignore them or thank them for their wonderful suggestion and their offer to help with the next event. (That usually sends them scrambling.) I don't mind the non-contributors so much until they also become vocal critics. (Lead, follow, or get the h--- out of the way.)

A suggestion: If you feel that strongly, do something positive. I suspect that if I offered to handle the copying and distribution of compendiums for those unable to attend, my suggestion would be viewed differently. (Sorry, this is not an offer. Grad school comes first and I know my limitations - most of the time.) The decision might not change but there would be fewer hard feelings.

OK, off my soap box. Gotta read a book, write an essay, grade some papers, and do some research. Ought to keep me busy for a few days. Thanks for the bandwidth.

73

Clint Poss

KE4FDT

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 14:29:15 -0400
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:Bigbob97@aol.com" <Bigbob97@aol.com>
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51927] Atomic Clock
Message-ID: <199910011431_MC2-8722-826@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Bob:

I got one of the sport version watches from Arcron. You may have noticed their ads in the journals. I paid about \$79.95 for it at the time (four months ago). Mine works like a champ, and has been able to synch from all over the USA (a tiny on-screen signal appears when the watch is receiving the signal). I highly recommend it.

They also advertise a more expensive wristwatch, which may well have a better case and band, and look better. But I am quite happy with mine as is. Highly recommended from a satisfied customer.

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ
DSBF
PO BOX 6028
Bismarck, ND 58506
70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 11:48:02 -0700
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: RangerSF5@aol.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51928] Re: Building vs Operating
Message-ID: <19991001.114812.-248417.6.Dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm a tinkerer more than a talker and this is what I do to keep my code speed up.

I keep a keyer/paddle on the table next to the boob-toob chair and practice while watching.

I have a mfj code tutor on the nightstand next to the bed with an earphone and listen a lot. It usually puts me to sleep. I don't know if you learn while asleep but I find that my code copying is better than ever with "One major drawback" and that is because I listen to soo much machine code I have trouble with some of the "personalized" fists.

dave ab5pc morro bay, ca.

On Thu, 30 Sep 1999 23:59:44 EDT RangerSF5@aol.com writes:

>Just my 2 cents on this topic.

>I love building kits but my code speed dropped down to appx 20 WPM on

>a good

>day.

>So I told my self no more kits but I'll have the RHR for 40-M soon and

>now I

>see that MFJ has a kit on the market.

>I just turned everything around.

>I spend less time melting solder and more time doing CW copy.

>Bob

>WA2HQrp <tm>

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Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 12:24:38 -0700

From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51929] CPU Ribbon TX line.

Message-ID: <37F50A76.DF209D1D@qsl.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow gang, I saw my name in the same sentence with Ade Weiss's name.

Am tickled. Anyway, I received the following report, an independent test on the computer ribbon cable. Again folks, nowhere did I say the CPU cable cannot feed an antenna. You'll get out. And in certain cases, with very short transmission applications like

the SLX antenna, you will be happy. And if you upgrade your feedline from the CPU ribbon, you'll get out more. But you'll fill the logbook either way.

My detailed measurements posted to qrp-l, available in the archives under the heading:

"Feedline Measurements- Computer Ribbon line."

Dates: 19990816, and 19990819.

Like L.B. Cebik says: Know your feedlines. Impedance, electrical and physical length.

Here's an unsolicited, unbiased email I received where the cable measurement was performed by a third party using TDR methods:

<Quoted Material Follows>

Setup is a TDR into open cable. On the ribbon I made a second set of measurements with the line terminated. The ribbon cable feeder does not do very well... Will get you final numbers tonite but it's about 2x more loss than RG174, and almost 6x the loss of good coax (RG8x).

Raw data (rho, raw reflection coefficient) :

Ribbon [10']	rho =.35 ; v=.61,	means about 2 db/10'
Ribbon [10' , Rt=100]	rho =.14 ;	means about 100 ohm line
RG178 (12' TF RG174)	rho = .75	; means approx .5db/12'
RGxxx (15')	rho = .95	; uwave teflon/goretex cables

VERY expensive

<End Quoted Material>.

I'd like this not to read that "Ed Loranger" says, but "The Data is self evident". "Prima Facie" or something besides moi'.

Thankyou. 72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1200/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 13:42:29 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: Bob Parks <rob3ert@thegrid.net>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, CQCList@cqc.org
Subject: [51930] Re: Atomic Clock
Message-ID: <199910011938.NAA04330@edison.chisp.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi, Bob--

>>OK Marshall, I give; what's a 14 hr format?<<

Got me! It turns out I was thinking about my working day, not the calendar day. [g]

73
Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@MorseX.com
Morse Express and Oak Hills Research
"Everything for the Morse Enthusiast"
<http://www.MorseX.com>
<http://www.ohr.com>
(303)752-3382
--

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 16:23:42 -0400
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <w4dug@onelist.com>, <cars@k4ksa.org>
Subject: [51931] 3 way quartz clock
Message-ID: <002b01bf0c4a\$decc2fe0\$1a3ffea9@ggoodroe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry for the repost...\$24.99 is the cost

Heads Up!!!

Target, the department store has a 3 face analog quartz clock for sale. Look for it in their home furnishings department and the brand is Furio. It has 3 separate quartz analog clocks mounted side by side in a wood block. The wood block comes in oak or maple. The clocks have a label below each where you can write, local, UTC, etc. The clocks each use a AA and it sure looks sharp in the shack...

I have always appreciated analog clocks more than digital!

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe, QRP-L #1943
St. Petersburg, Florida USA
80 Meter high noise capital of the USA <grin>
<http://home.att.net/~goodroe>
<http://www.qsl.net/kf4cpj>

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 13:38:24 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51932] Can someone tell me?
Message-ID: <01bf0c4c\$e879afc0\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can someone give me the definition of a doublet antenna??? Thanks. 72,
Doug

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 16:39:07 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [51933] Re: stripping wire
Message-ID: <37F4D59B.463707F@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In similar fasion I once had an Atlas 215X that had a very dirty output.
After lots of testing and checking I removed the output transformer.
This is one of those where the primary is two brass tubes through
ferrites with PC board soldered to the ends.
I desoldered, cleaned the tubes and boards, reassembled and soldered,
then reinstalled the unit. The unit was then solid with a good clean
output.

Old solder and old brass may not be making a good contact, especially
for the high RF currents in a solid state PA.

michael N6CHV

Mike Yetzko wrote:

> Turned out the one coil after the trippler couldn't be brought into
> resonance. But it showed a DC connection! He pulled it out,
> cleaned up the leads, put it back in and BANG, quick tune up!

Date: 1 Oct 1999 15:43:57 -0500
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51934] Further clarification of Ant. BITE
Message-ID: <n1273329813.32408@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Hi folks,

As observed by another of our folks, I obviously prefer antennas without an inline coil of wire balun, which will preclude your seeing the resistor across the wire feed point. My shunt resistor idea will work for balanced open line fed antennas., or those fed with choke baluns (choke beads on shield), or the coil of coax line isolator, or balun less coax feed. It will work for beams fed directly like early Mosley's but not the sleeve fed ones. Nor will it work if you have a hairpin/Beta match on your beam.

That clarification pointed out, also; if you measure an open circuit, you will see infinite resistance, rather than the resistor value. If you have a short circuit, you will see zero ohms, or a value much less than the shunt resistor.

Of course, a small amount of added resistance to the 150 k discussed results from the shield ohmic resistance up to the feed point, and that of the center conductor for coax, or the two wires in parallel lines feeding the feed point.

The whole idea is to give you a simple go/no go indicator of the health of the line to antenna path, rather than an exact measure of a certain resistance. Now, it is a good idea, when erecting the antenna for the first time, to measure the total if you use a shunt resistor, and record the total R in your log book.

The same goes for the SWR measurements you get for the new antenna, to help you track when something changes later, for any reason. Write it down, (and date it), on the back of a log sheet in your bound log book. (You do KEEP a log book, still, right?) That is a whole topic unto itself, but even though we are not required to keep them now, logs still fulfill a good historical technical, and operating achievement record of your station, its various antennas, rigs, operating powers tried, and results obtained.

Stuart K5KVH

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 15:47:05 -0500

From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51935] Re: Can someone tell me?
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19991001154705.007bda80@bosshog.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Doug,

The ARRL antenna handbook shows that the doublet is also know as a dipole.
Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 17:04:08 -0400
From: "Tim Cook" <timcook@erinet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51936] FS: Bencher Audio Filter
Message-ID: <00f101bf0c50\$815dfa40\$52735acf@timcook.erinet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale: Bencher Audio Filter, Model XZ-2, It has 1 -ssb and 3 - CW
fixeded bandwidth positions with continously adjustable center frequency.
Also an "out" position. Excellent physical and electrical condition. With
the one-page instruction sheet. \$38 shipped in the lower 48. (There is a
review of this on the ARRL Members Only page)
please email direct for more info
thanks
Tim
NZ8J

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 15:33:38 -0400
From: "wayne reed" <wlreed@custom.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51937] No new thread
Message-ID: <05c901bf0c49\$fb0025a0\$414961ce@q7c8d5>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I don't belong to a PSK-31 reflector so, here goes:
I have tried to download the latest version of the windows file for running PSK-31. I would like to receive with my NC-20 and I can always run it through the QRO SSB station [better when I get the TH6-DXX rebuilt], but I HAVE NEVER BEEN ABLE TO GET THE PROGRAM TO LOAD PROPERLY. It took me several tries to get the file downloaded and now, I have no luck with it at all.

Someone with experience with the 1.07 version (right?) please give me some advice and council off line.

Thanks to all for the BW

Wayne, k9ne

wlreed@custom.net

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:14:27 -0300
From: Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51938] IC 720a info!
Message-ID: <6A3A6C7C6177D311932B0000E21F2B7815374D@ANATELMAILE>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi gang

somebody have some info about IC720A modification founded in some ftp sites???

tanks

kleibe

Date: Sat, 02 Oct 1999 07:26:34 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51939] Re: Can someone tell me?
Message-ID: <37F5270A.503ABE3A@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Hendricks, Doug" wrote:

> Can someone give me the definition of a doublet antenna???

FWIW I checked my 1943 (yes) handbook P160 which says:

"The fundamental form of antenna is a single wire whose length is approximately equal to half the transmitting wave-length. It is the unit from which many more complex forms of antenna are constructed. It is sometimes known as a Hertz or doublet antenna."

- ARRL italics not mine.

Later handbooks might say the same, I didn't bother checking.

73's

Ian Purdie

VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"

QRP-L member #1978.

URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/>

URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>

Date: Sat, 02 Oct 1999 07:33:03 +1000

From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51940] Re: Can someone tell me?

Message-ID: <37F5288F.E89CD4B3@integritynet.com.au>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry,

I sent plain text. Hertz and doublet were italicized.

73's

Ian Purdie

VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"

QRP-L member #1978.

URL - <http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/>

URL - <http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/>

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 14:37:47 -0700 (PDT)
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu (qrp), qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca (qrp-canada)
Cc: paul.erickson@ag.gov.bc.ca (Paul Erickson)
Subject: [51941] [Fwd: FCC enacts new Morse Code requirement for Internet users]
Message-ID: <199910012137.0AA21261@fraser.sfu.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> FCC Enacts Morse Code requirements for internet access!
> Read all about it:
>
 <http://hamradio-online.com/humor/cwnet.html>
>
> (In case you're wondering, this is a joke...)
>

cheers, Paul - VE7CQK - email: paule@sfu.ca

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 17:40:47 -0400
From: "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>, <ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us>
Subject: [51942] Re: Can someone tell me?
Message-ID: <001801bf0c55\$a41a3e40\$3c06b3d8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

(Reference Chuck Carpenter's note)

Looking up "doublet" in the ARRL Antenna Book: See dipole

Dipole: An antenna that is split at the exact center for connection to a feed line, usually a half wavelength long. Also called a "doublet."

73,
Dick K2REB

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 14:43:34 -0700
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51943] Re: Can someone tell me?
Message-ID: <19991001.144358.-248417.7.Dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It must be a Double "T" antenna. Hi! I always thought it was a dipole using balanced feedline and later when they started using coax it became a dipole.

I heard you working the N.J. station last night and I jumped in right after you and worked him also with my ribbon line dipole/feedline. I wanted to tell him that he had just worked 2 ribbon cable antennas, but others were looking for N.J. and I backed out. After reading Dave's article again it looks like I am doing it a little differently. I use the ribbon feedline into a LDG balun which is just outside the window and then into the shack with rg-58 into a tuner.

I am sure getting excited about Pacificon. Really sounds like it will be a lot of fun. XYL & I will be there thursday afternoon.

dave ab5pc morro bay, ca.

On Fri, 1 Oct 1999 13:38:24 -0700 ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug) writes:

>Can someone give me the definition of a doublet antenna??? Thanks.
>72,
>Doug
>

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Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 17:54:01 -0400
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: jskalski@localnet.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51944] Re: crystal filter/best crystals?
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19991001175401.0075d344@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:06 PM 10/1/99 -0400, you wrote:

>I am building cw and ssb crystal filters with six-crystal filters.

>Mouser has both ECS and DALE 4.194304mhz hc-49/U crystals.

>Which are better? Does anyone have any matched sets? :-))

>Intelligent transceiver building time again.

>

> 73,

>

> Jim n2go

>

Hi Jim.....I've not measured ECS and Dale crystals on 4.194 MHz, but I have measured both manufacturers crystals on 4.915 MHz. I'm convinced that the DALE units have substantially higher Q's than the ECS brand. I wish others would also characterize these (and others) brands, so we could share the results.

As a side note, I have a sample of 5 crystals that the Arizona QRP club made available for the 2N2/40 project. These were donated by Chuck Adams, K7Q0. They were on 4.194 MHz, and are the best crystals that I've ever measured. I hope we can track down the manufacturer.

Here are the parameters that I measured on this set of 5:

Fo = 4.194016 MHz
Rs = 30 ohms
Cm = 3.415X10-15 F
Lm = 0.4217 H
Q = 370,000

As a comparison, the Dale 4.915 MHz series units have the following parameters:

F0 = 4.915205
Rs = 14.7 ohms
Cm = 1.202X10-14 F
Lm = 0.087 H
Q = 185,000

And the ECS 4.915 MHz series units have the following parameters:

F0 = 4.915202
Rs = 52.8 ohms
Cm = 1.279X10-14 F
Lm = 0.082 H
Q = 51,400

Hope all of this is useful to you. I'd like to get some of the smaller cased Dale and ECS crystals and test them too, as the units supplied by the AZ QRP club were of this style case.

72 and happy building.....Jim, K8IQY

PS....the Mouser part number for the Dale units above was 73-XT-49U491-S, and the ECS units were Mouser part number 520-HCA491-S

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 17:56:00 -0400
From: "The One and Only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [51945] Re: Can someone tell me?
Message-ID: <37F52DF0.4DB0881F@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Hendricks, Doug" wrote:

>

> Can someone give me the definition of a doublet antenna??? Thanks.

Two singlets, attached at the mid-point, conjoined mutually, and simultaneously.....together, i think.

sri, i could not help my self, its been a long week in the mine.

--

73, mitch ww4ml

lost in the ethers again..

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 16:59:06 -0500
From: Oscar A Hoyt <k5ubs@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [51946] QRM/QRN
Message-ID: <19991001.165908.-107813.0.k5ubs@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

for what its worth

>From the military manual "Communication Instructions Operating Signals" ACP131. QRM is "are you being interfered with?"/"I am being interfered with".

QRN "are you troubled by static?"/"I am troubled by static"

I was told a long time ago that QRM was man made and QRN was natural.

Oscar Hoyt, ham since '55, ARRL, QCWA, QRP-L 1733, NORCAL

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Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 15:27:37 -0700

From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>

To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [51947] Don't Miss the Spartan Sprint on Monday!

Message-ID: <199910012228.PAA16784@guppy.pond.net>

Mime-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The October Spartan Sprint will be held on October 4 (which is our standard date--the first Monday of the month). You may operate on any one or more of five bands--80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters. Don't worry if your station is a bit obese. We commend the winners in two categories--points (the Tubby Division), and points per pound (the Skinny Division).

If you are a newcomer to the Sprints, take a look at the introductory material at the end of this post.

1. Start at 9:00 PM EDT, 8:00 CDT, 7:00 MDT and 6:00 PDT. Finish at 11:00 PM EDT, 10:00 CDT, 9:00 MDT and 8:00 PDT. In terms of UTC, start at 0100 and finish at 0300.

2. The frequencies will be 3560+- kHz, 7040 kHz+-, 14060 kHz+-, 21060 kHz+-, and 28060 kHz+-. (You may operate any number of bands--your choice.)

3. Exchange RST, SPC (state, province or country) and power output.

4. If you choose to call CQ, use the format "CQ SP," or "CQ QRP TEST."

5. You can take credit for working the same station on a second, third, or fourth band.

After the contest, we invite you to use our autolog, which is part of the

ARS Sojourner. Just go to www.natworld.com/ars and follow the link for "Direct access to autologs". Or you can speed things up by going directly to the Spartan Sprint autolog page at www.natworld.com/ars/ss_log.html.

If you don't have access to the web, send Richard Fisher, KI6SN, an e-mail with your total QSOs and the total weight of your station (i.e., the combined weight of all transmitters, receivers, keys, keyers and batteries used during the Sprint). You may also include your comments from the soapbox. Richard's email address is ki6sn@aol.com.

We publish results for each Spartan Sprint on the Thursday following the Sprint. This may be the world's quickest contest reporting! Please send us your log as soon as possible, but in no event later than Wednesday afternoon.

The Spartan Sprint is based on a simple but stimulating concept. We are encouraging all of you to cobble together the kind of station you'd use in a portable environment--lightweight transceiver, keyer, key, and battery. Then put that turkey on the air, and participate in a two hour sprint.

All operators are invited to play, whether or not they are members of Adventure Radio Society. Even if you don't have lightweight equipment, your participation will be rewarding, both for you and the other participants. We'll report the score in two different formats--absolute scores, and points per pound of station weight. So you can get your kicks from running up a magnificent score, or achieving an remarkable ratio of points per pound.

If you're thinking about becoming a member of Adventure Radio Society, just send Richard Fisher (our membership chairman) an e-mail expressing your interest. Richard's e-mail address is KI6SN@aol.com. Membership is free, and the organization has a great group of men and women who combine their love of ham radio with their affection for the outdoors. You don't need to be a macho person; ARS welcomes people of all ages and levels of ability.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, Contest Manager

russ@natworld.com

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 18:33:35 -0400

From: "Hugo Catta" <h.catta@worldnet.att.net>

To: <jkskalski@localnet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [51948] Re: crystal filter/best crystals?

Message-ID: <002001bf0c5d\$01a75aa0\$9286173f@compaq>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Jim:

I just bought 100 8.000 Mhz crystals following the suggestion of Jacob, N6NWP in his Jan.'93 QEX article.
The Mouser part # is 559-FOX080 series resonance. In his article, he found this xtal and freq. to be the one with the best Q (over 100000). Not bad for a 35 cents xtal. I just got them in the mail. HC-49U packaging.
I'm in the process of building the Q and R tests and in the procurement of a Universal counter, (on the cheapo side), cuz my trusty IC735 is good for freq matching, (to some extent), but to find and match Q is too crude. Please post your findings. I'll do the same. My goal is to build a decent SSB filter , and CW with the surplus.

72, 73
Hugo
CX9AAK/W2

----- Original Message -----
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, October 01, 1999 12:06 PM
Subject: crystal filter/best crystals?

> I am building cw and ssb crystal filters with six-crystal filters.
> Mouser has both ECS and DALE 4.194304mhz hc-49/U crystals.
> Which are better? Does anyone have any matched sets? :-))
> Intelligent transceiver building time again.
>
> 73,
>
> Jim n2go
>

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 15:43:24 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51949] Re: [Trade]:More 10 MHz oscillators.
Message-ID: <37F5390B.C9830E22@qsl.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, I'm collecting trades for the oscillator deal
I posted yesterday. (Please review 19990930 archive).

These oscillators weigh nearly a pound are are lab
quality frequency standards. This ain't no simple
marker generator!

It's the real deal. So please, review the post
and maybe we'll find a match. An unbuilt K2 will
NOT be laughed at! A proto K2 gladly accepted.

I will hold all deals until next week, Wednesday and
perhaps as late as Thursday. I don't want to miss
anyone.

Darn near time to sign off for the weekend so will
see y'all Monday.

Until then, have a great weekend and keep them rigs
on the air.

72/Ed we6w

--

-Ed AR Millennium Q's=>1200/2000 QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; <http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 16:47:09 -0600
From: Niel Skousen <skousen@srv.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51950] NorCal Doublet ideas
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19991001160327.00af6ad0@if.sciencetech.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang,

I'd like to share some thoughts on the ribbon feed antennas that have been
bouncing around.. OBTW, I gotta fess up to the data Ed posted, flame me -
not him. I took it for Dave last year, hope I didn't lead him astray.

I made some measurements a year ago or so that showed the ribbon cable to

be down -4 to -6 dB from RG174 (in 50' no less..). That does not mean of course that it doesn't work - just that we might make it better. Fundamentally, the two wire line should, and can be implemented with better performance than coax.

Here are some additional ideas you might consider when playing with these ribbon fed antennas. Feed system losses (and antenna loss too) come in three flavors:

- mismatch loss
- dielectric loss
- ohmic loss

There are some others (notably ground losses) but for now lets ignore those (i know we can't, but for the sake of improving this one class of antenna configuration ok ? flame suit on... i know)

MISMATCH LOSS:

Here we're dealing with the mismatch loss with the tuner, and tuner efficiency is a BIG deal in this antenna application. Bob Follet did a great job several years ago, check the archives. In a nutshell - the ZM-2 (isn't that what your using Doug ?) is very near the top, and when bang-4-buck is factored in, its a winner.

DIELECTRIC LOSS:

A couple of significant differences in the low quality 300 ohm tv twinlead and the good 300 ohm ladderline is the insulation material and the ladder windows. Most anything has more loss than air, so by opening up the dielectric windows the losses are reduced - essentially by the air/dielectric ratio. And when the dielectric material is of better quality the residual loss is lower. Ribbon cable dielectric is NOT characterized, nor selected for its RF loss parameters. Nor is the production done to stabilize the line impedance (constant conductor spacing etc)

Not all of the ribbon cable pvc jackets will have the same quality / loses, nor the same durability. Someone else may have great results, while you experience udder failure, some investigation there might be in order here too...

OHMIC LOSS:

Use the largest readily available conductor size. Ribbon cable comes in 28ga as the standard, but I've seen 30ga and 26ga stuff out there, of course not all 28ga conductors are created equal either. Here, paralleling two or three conductors in the ribbon cable may be of some help in reducing ohmic loss.

ANTENNA SUGGESTION:

One experiment I'd like ribbon antenna nuts (me included now...) to

consider is as follows. Make your doublet with 4 or 6 wire ribbon BUT the center two or four conductors are cut out for the radiator portion, and used only as window spacers in the feedline section. This could be done by folding the 6 wide section and using the nippers to cut the center wires about every three or so inches from the antenna center back to the feedpoint. Then two of every three cut sections would be removed leaving a 6" window every 9".

A good portion of the losses in a ribbon cable transmission line will be dielectric losses, and this would remove 2/3 (or maybe do w/ 1" cuts and do a 4/5 ratio) of the transmission line dielectric, create a window'ed ladder line feed, stabilize the line impedance, and reduce losses (both dielectric and ohmic).

ASCII yuk.Art follows... (this is supposed to be 6 wire ribbon..)

```
=====
      ==  ==  ==  ==
=====
^Feed      ^feedline^          ^antenna>
```

This would also drop some weight for the backpackers / oz counters. This could be Also be done in a W3EDP configuration (65' x 17' off center fed dipole) as well, it could easily be used in vertical and L configurations.

You might also consider using an 8 wire wide ribbon with the middle 4 cut out, this will create a wider window for a higher line impedance and less susceptibility to ohmic loss (well its a stretch LB...)

I'll try to get one up this weekend too...

73
Niel

Date: Fri, 01 Oct 1999 17:47:50 -0500
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51951] SLV/SLX Quiz, Answers, Analysis
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19991001174750.007c7590@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dear Ade,

I'm feeling very sad after reading through your current QRP-L posting. And, I'm going to tell you why at the end of this response.

The facts:

1. You took the folded radial used with the original St. Louis Vertical (SLV).
2. Used it as a radiator and called it a St. Louis Express (SLX).
3. Ran it through a software program.
4. Reported the results authoritatively on QRP-L.
5. Submitted the results to ARCI as an article for the QRP Quarterly.

The antennas:

Original SLV: Shorted twinlead coil on the base, shorted twinlead radiator, twinlead feedline, folded twinlead radials and tuned remotely. I designed this antenna.

SLV/W6MMA: Elevated tapped tuning coil, wire radiators, resonant rotor cable radials and a coax feedline. My friend Vern Wright, W6MMA designed this antenna.

SLX: Loaded computer ribbon cable radiator, coax or balanced feedline, full-length St. Louis Radials and tuned remotely. I designed this antenna and the companion SLR's.

None of these antennas is the one you reported testing. And, entering numbers into a software program is not antenna testing.

The time-honored method is to test an antenna design on the air after building it to specifications in the article. Further, an antenna is tested as a complete unit to arrive at a realistic assessment of performance. This reality check is appropriate for the subject antennas since it can be done economically and in minimum space.

Sadly, there are amateurs with a fine ideas for an antenna or another radio endeavor. The designs have been thoroughly tested in private and are ready to be shared. But, we are never going to hear about them. They have no intention of exposing those ideas to such irresponsible reporting as we have just read (again). The grief just isn't worth it!

I'm sorry for that amateur and for our part of the hobby. But, no sympathy for W0RSP. You can't even get the name of the antenna right. That after three postings on the topic and several overly complicated explanations of what you actually did.

Your exercise doesn't say a lot for on-going credibility as a writer/author. Now you even taken SLX copy out of context to justify these

rather odd QRP-L postings.

You appear very foolish, Ade!

Regards,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Fri, 1 Oct 1999 15:56:18 -0700
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [51952] Personalized CW
Message-ID: <19991001.155625.-248417.9.Dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have received requests for my definition of "personalized fist". I don't have one.

Maybe someone else knows how far you can stray from the definite standards of morse code and still call it morse code.

I have monitored the sidetone of the K-2 with the CwGet program during a qso and that let's you know what you are expecting the guy on the other end to copy.

dave ab5pc morro bay, ca.

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End of QRP-L Digest 1595
